Provisional Provisional



JOHE DAY'S nickel! IN FACT YOU CAN SAVE A GOOD MANY NICKELS EVERY DAY ... WITH A NEW HELICAL GEAR DRIVE BUFFALO GRINDER

Consider the savings you can make in your own plant—every day of the year—by installing a New Buffalo Grinder and you'll agree that it is one of today's best investments.

The New Buffalo gives you faster, lower cost production. Equipped with a new high capacity feed screw and cylinder, the New Buffalo will grind as fast as two men can feed it.

The clean, cool cutting, with no backing up or mashing, protects protein value; helps to increase yield—and profits.

The helical gear drive means smooth, quiet operation and many extra years of trouble-free performance. All gears are sealed in a bath of oil—automatically lubricated by a one point, visible oiler which requires no attention other than re-

filling a few times a year.



JOHN E. SMITH'S SONS CO., 50 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

TEE-PAK Wishes you a Very Merry Christmas and a Prosperous

The National Provisioner December 16, 1939

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Page S

In Weeks to Come

OW is consumer purchasing power holding up? Will more people be able to spend more money for meat during the next few months? The packer will find information to help him answer these questions in next week's issue of THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER. A highly efficient bacon slicing and packaging line will be described in the December 30th number; an article on germicidal lamps appears soon.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

The Magazine of the Meat Packing and Allied Industries

Volume 101

DECEMBER 16, 1939

Number 25

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MEMBER

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PAUL I. ALDRICH President and Editor

E. O. H. CILLIS Vice Pres. and Treasurer

RICHARD VON SCHRENK Asst. to President

> A. W. B. LAFFEY Sales Manager

Executive and Editorial Offices

407 So. Dearborn St., Chicago

Sales Offices

Western 407 So. Dearborn St., Chicago L. I. NORTON H. S. WALLACE

Eastern 300 Madison Ave., New York H. W. WERNECKE

Pacific Coast DUNCAN A. SCOTT & Co. Mills Building, San Francisco Western Pacific Building, Los Angeles

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Daily Market Service

(Mail and Wire)

"THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER DAILY MARKET SERVICE" reports daily market transactions and prices on provisions, lard, tailows and greases, sausage materials, bides, cottonseed oil, Chicago hog markets, etc.

For information on rates and service address The National Provisioner Daily Market Service, 407 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.



MEAT PACKERS know that Cerelose helps to develop and protect good color in meat. They recognize that this pure Dextrose sugar is an aid in the fixation of color. They appreciate its economy... For further information please write:





No getting away from it—this man's verdict is final! If his steak is tender and juicy he'll say "swell" and ask for another helping. But if not—well, he

may keep perfectly quiet, but his very silence is more eloquent than grumblings or complaints.

Make sure of his verdict! You can do so easily with Tenderay, the revolutionary new process that makes tender beef of all the beef—the process that has proved itself in the research laboratory, under practical marketing conditions,

and in that most convincing of all trials, at the dinner table!

The progressive packer will quickly discover that Tenderay increases his beef

sales—that more retailers will sell his beef—and that Tenderay will bring more customers to their stores.

Complete details have just been published in the Tenderay book, of vital interest to every packing company executive. We suggest that you write for your copy now.

Manager of Special Products Department
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company
Bloomfield, New Jersey

TENDERAY

In extending to our Friends and Patrons

GREETINGS OF THE SEASON

we sincerely hope the New Year will bring

"PEACE ON EARTH, GOODWILL TO MEN"



We pledge ourselves to keeping the "BOSS" in the lead for giving

Best Of Satisfactory Service



The Cincinnati Butchers' Supply Company

Mfrs. "BOSS" Machines for Killing,

Sausage Making, Rendering

GENERAL OFFICE: 2145 Central Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio

Visibility MAKES SHOPPERS REMEMBER!



MR. R. S. COLE, Sales Manager of Hammond Standish & Company, Detroit, Michigan, says:

"Our success with 'Cellophane' dates back to the time when we changed the style of Cottage Butts over to 'Cottage Rolls.' This type package immediately became popular with housewives...so popular, they remembered it in the store with repeat purchases.

"We find the consuming public much prefers the 100% visible 'Cellophane' wrap. They can see just what they're paying for and they have learned that meats protected by 'Cellophane' cellulose film are fresh and sanitary.

"We found this to be especially true with our one-pound Sausage Bowl. The 'Cellophane' top makes a very tight covering and materially aids the keeping qualities of the sausage. And, our brand name displayed prominently in bright colors on the wrap itself assures us of positive brand identification . . . and repeat sales."

PACKAGING IDEAS:

One of our field representatives will be glad to help you with package plans. Write: "Cellophane" Division, Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.



"Cellophane" is a trade-mark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)

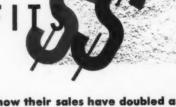


DOUBLE THE DEMAND

DOUBL



REDOUBLE YOUR PROFI



One after another, our customers have told us how their sales have doubled and tripled after they began to use the NEVERFAIL 3-Day Ham Cure. You'll realize why . . . as soon as you taste those luscious hams, so mild and tender, so even in eye-catching pink color, with the distinctive "Pre-Seasoned" flavor.

Fortunately, as the NEVERFAIL 3-Day Ham Cure increases the demand for your product, it also enables you to increase your output without expanding your plant. It's easy to see why with processing time reduced to three days in cure and eight days stacking.

Naturally, profits rise sharply with increasing sales and lower production costs. Ride the rising tide of demand for the type of product made with the NEVERFAIL 3-Day Ham Cure! Write us for a free demonstration in your own plant.

NEVERFAIL

"The Man Who Knows"



"The Man You Know

Phe-Seasoning 3 day HAM GURE

H. J. MAYER & SONS CO.

6819-27 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Illinois

Canadian Sales Office: 159 Bay St., Toronto . . . Canadian Plant: Windsor, Ontario

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THE STORY OF TWO LITTLE PIGS









THE MONEY-SAVING, MODERN METHOD OF DEHAIRING HOGS

KEEN HOG PACKERS NO LONGER WORRY OVER THE AGE OLD PROBLEM OF HOG HAIR REMOVAL. SEND THE COUPON FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION ON HOW IT IS DONE!



HERCULES NAVAL STORES

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PLEASE SEND INFORMATION ABOUT BRISGO

| Company -

| Street _

_State __



HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT YOUR SAUSAGE BUSINESS?

Here's Your Chance to Find Out!

1	ANSWERS
QUESTIONS	and sall-
What qualities does the housewife want in the sau- sages she buys?	1. Women everywhere are agreed that good sat- sage must not only be tender and juicy, but- above all—it must have the zestful tang of true sausage flavor. 2. Fine meats, expertly seasoned and thoroughly
2. What makes "true sausage flavor"?	smoked.
What guarantees the rich, smoked flavor so impor- tant to sausage?	sausages with the delicious, appetizing sausages with the delicious sausages sau
How can you be sure of getting natural casings of unsurpassed quality?	4. By ordering Armour's Natural Casings. feel that the strict standards for which Armou is known the careful grading the promp service make Armour's your logical choice

■ Well, Mr. Sausage Maker, no doubt you feel these are simple questions ... too simple to occupy your thoughts for long. But are they? Let's go a step further and consider what else they mean to you-to your sales.

First, natural casings mean fine flavor for your product-the kind of flavor your customers want. They mean an attractive looking product, because their flexibility makes them cling tightly to the sausage, giving it a

Second, Armour's Natural Casings are your guarantee of satisfaction. Careful grading means a uniformity that cuts down losses in stuffing, and well-filled appearance. Armour's requirements bring you a finished product of all-around excellence.

Give your next casing order to your local Armour Branch House. It's a sound step in the right direction for you . . . and your sausage business.

ARMOUR'S NATURAL CASINGS

ARMOUR AND COMPANY CHICAGO th

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THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

The Magazine of the Meat Packing and Allied Industries

DECEMBER 16, 1939

At The International

EVER in the 40 years of its history has the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago enjoyed such broad interest and large attendance as it did this year.

From morning until night, large crowds viewed the extensive herds of breeding stock, fat stock, draft and light horses, and studied the meat exhibits. Throngs watched the judging and filled the amphitheater at night for the horse show, the parade of fancy cattle and draft horses, the exhibit of the grand champions, the big six-horse teams in action, and other educational and entertainment features.

High Quality Livestock Shown

Out in the stock yards and in the sheds and barns, carload after carload of fat cattle, hogs and lambs were competing for honors. A total of 229 carlots of fat cattle was entered, but these were sifted down to less than 100 before they were viewed by the final judges, who were veterans of the cattle yards.

In the sheep barns and in the hog sheds and alleys, men of long experience in

buying lambs and hogs chose the

champion lots.

From Argentina came Jorges Gordon-Davis, the judge of the individual steer classes. In choosing the grand champion and reserve champion steers of the show, he said, "I have never seen two such steers and did not believe it possible to breed and feed out such sensational animals."

PURPLE WINNER BOUGHT BY PFAELZER BROS.

Lucky Boy 2d, grand champion steer of the 1939 International Live Stock Exposition, in the auction ring immediately following his purchase by Pfaelzer Bros. for \$1,700. The brothers shown here (left to right) are Monroe, Ellard and Leonard. The firm will market the meat through regular trade channels. Lucky Boy 2d was fed and exhibited by an 18-year-old Texas 4-H club boy.

PRIZE LIVESTOCK MEAT PROMOTION PACKER ACTIVITIES

The junior section of the livestock show increases in importance from year to year. Not only are the young people showing many fine types of fat animals, but they are also carrying off the championships; both the grand champion steer and the grand champion hog this year were exhibited by 4-H club boys. A 17-year-old North Dakota girl, the only one in the contest, won over all of her male competitors in the non-collegiate livestock judging contest.

As the show opened on December 2, general manager B. H. Heide reported that there were 13,322 head of livestock on exhibit. This number was 1,701 head more than at the 1938 International, and the quality brought before this "Supreme Court" of the livestock world was the highest possible.

So popular has the big show become, not only among residents in and around Chicago, but also for many from the Corn Belt, the Eastern seaboard and Canada, that gate records at the close of the



8-day period this year showed an attendance of 448,000. Packers and packer buyers were on hand from many Eastern and mid-Eastern points; many carloads of show steers, hogs and lambs went to Eastern accounts.

From the breeding herds of beef cattle, hogs and sheep, numerous animals went to new homes throughout the livestock producing areas for the improvement of the future supply of meat animals. Plenty of fancy beef, pork and lamb for the holiday trade will come from the fat cattle, hogs and lambs exhibited.

Although this is expensive meat to handle, a number of packers do handle it in support of the livestock industry. Many orders are placed in advance by railroad dining cars, clubs, hotels, high class restaurants and others who are interested in furnishing their patrons with the best meat, as well as in offering support to the industry which produces it.

Meat and Lard Displays

Of equal importance to the livestock industry, to packers and to the consuming public were the displays of carcass meats, cuts and sausage, and the examples of fundamental meat promotion which constituted the Meat Exhibit of the National Live Stock and Meat Board in conjunction with the International management. Housed on the second floor of the big amphitheater, 60 front feet of refrigerated space was used for the display of meats. Another 50 feet was devoted to exhibits of meat educational and promotional material.

educational and promotional displays has grown by leaps and bounds and this year there were few times when one could make a leisurely study of the many interesting features of the exhibit. Prominent in the refrigerated space were standard meat cuts of the present time and of 40 years ago when the International was first held, methods of cookery then and now, and meat cooking utensils, past and present.

Sausage Promotion

Thirty-two kinds of sausage-dry, smoked, smoked and cooked, and fresh, all stuffed in animal casings-were featured with the largest and smallest sausage made. Correct carving of many widely used meat cuts was illustrated and lard was featured in a spectacular

An attendant in the meat promotion section of the exhibit distributed books on meat cookery, meat carving, meat in reducing and gaining diets, booklets on lard and its use, and other educational material. A nutrition display which the Board has used extensively at dietetic, medical and dental meetings, and wax models of suggested weight reducing and gaining diets, in each of which meat plays an important part, were shown in this section.

There was a special carving exhibit which has been used at many state and county fairs and livestock shows this fall. Food value transparencies in color showed meat as an excellent source of the essential food elements. A mechanical lard exhibit listed "ten good reasons for using lard."



Chicago Daily News Photo

ADMIRING THE PRIZE-WINNING SHORTHORN

Thomas E. Wilson (left), chairman of the board of Wilson & Co. and owner of some of the most famous Shorthorn cattle in the country, looks over Chester Ebert's winning Shorthorn steer with the Argentine judge, Jorges Gordon-Davis.

MEAT BOARD DISPLAYS

(See opposite page.)

Lard and sausage, as well as modern meat cuts, were in the spotlight at the meat exhibit of the National Live Stock and Meat Board at the International Live Stock Exposition.

TOP .- All the little figures and the giant football were made of lard. Posters called the attention of visitors to lard's advantages for every cooking and shortening purpose.

CENTER.-For the second time an extensive exhibit of sausage stuffed in animal casings was a feature of the meat exhibit, These manufactured meat products have wide consumer appeal and furnish an important outlet for a large number of meat animals.

BOTTOM.-Forty years ago, when the first International Live Stock Exposition was held, meat cuts were large in accordance with consumer demand of that day. At present, the small boneless cut is far more popular.

Instructions for carving 11 different meat cuts were given. Several thousand copies of the Board's new book, "Carving Made Easy," just off the press, were distributed at the show.

Visitors gave much attention to the large variety of sausage stuffed in animal casings. This exhibit was arranged in cooperation with the Sausage Committee of the Institute of American Meat Packers. Sausage in appetizers and a big plate of sliced sausage were in the center of the exhibit and were flanked with 32 different kinds of sausage. The "world's largest" and the "world's smallest" sausage were shown; the largest product was bologna in a sewed casing and weighed 2571/2 lbs. and the smallest was a tiny cocktail sausage. "Serve Sausage Often" was the slogan of this exhibit.

Sculptured lard figures of seven lifesize pigs wearing football helmets, with four others as cheer leaders, all surrounding a huge revolving football of lard, made up the central feature of the lard exhibit. At one end of the display was the typical draft horse and rider, used as a symbol of the International in its publicity throughout the country. All figures in the display were modeled in lard by Charles Umlauf, Chicago sculptor.

Meat in Low-Cost Meals

A part of the meat exhibit in which visitors showed much interest illustrated how meat can be used in a well balanced diet for a family of five, consisting of a medium-sized man, woman, an older boy, a school child and a preschool child, at a cost of only 111/2c per meal per person. Three complete meals were shown each day, and were changed daily. Every meal contained meat and the weekly food bill for a total of 105 meals was \$11.97, of which \$4.15 was

It was shown that meat, as an excellent source of nine of the 13 essen-(Continued on page 16.)







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EXPERT JUDGES OF FAT STEERS

R. A. Smith, head cattle buyer for Armour and Company at Chicago; James Boyle, who heads the Swift & Company cattle buying staff, and H. C. Overman, chief buyer for Wilson & Co., judged the 87 carloads of fat steers. These three judges constitute the "Supreme Court" of the fat cattle market.

tial food elements, is important for each meal since it supplies these elements and also adds flavor and appetite appeal to supplementary foods. Breakfast, luncheon and dinner tables with their full quota of food were arranged in an attractive and appetizing manner. Dishes, silver and linen were furnished by Marshall Field & Co., Chicago.

Many visitors commented that the meat and meat cuts showed up to greater advantage this year than ever before. This was due to a new lighting system which brought out the nice white color of the fat and the bright red of the lean. The lights produced very little heat and thus saved an estimated 11/2 tons of refrigeration per hour in refrigerating the cooler. The new system utilized the Zeon fluorescent light, a special adaptation of the ordinary fluorescent light.

Packers and wholesale meat dealers from Chicago and outside visited the exhibit and studied the lighting effects. These lights were furnished by the Federal Electric Company and Jensen Electric Company. Twelve Sterilamp units were also used in the big cooler. These were available through the courtesy of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. All refrigeration was furnished by Kelvinator. Two 5ton compressors were used.

Packer Participation

Packer buyers figured prominently in selection of the grand champion and other prize winning loads of livestock. These men have bought livestock for many years—the cattle buyers can look at a steer and form an accurate idea of the percentage and quality of beef it will yield; the hog buyers know what a carcass will look like on the rail and the kind and quality of cuts it will produce, and the sheep buyer is reputed to be able to "look a lamb in the eye and tell what his carcass will look like on the hooks."

H. C. Overman of Wilson & Co. and R. A. Smith of Armour and Company, with James Boyle of Swift & Company serving as associate judge, picked the carlot cattle winners. They chose a middleweight load of Angus averaging

1.054 lbs, which was fed and exhibited by Schmidt Bros., Delmar, Iowa, out of the 87 carloads which qualified for final competition. These cattle sold to Cudney & Co., hotel and restaurant supply house, through Swift & Company, for Isbell's restaurant in Chicago.

The judges handled 31 loads of cattle averaging under 1,050 lbs., which sold at an average price of \$12.56; 36 loads, ranging between 1,050 and 1,150 lbs. per head, which sold at an average price of \$12.79 per cwt.; and 20 loads in the over 1,150-lb. class, averaging 1,221 lbs., which sold at an average price of \$12.53. Thirty-one of the carlots exhibited were Angus, 42 were Herefords and 14 were Shorthorns.

Hog Quality High

Joseph M. Waters, in charge of hog buying for Armour and Company, placed the carlots of fat hogs. So good were the loads that Mr. Waters admitted that picking the winning lot was 'the toughest job he ever encountered." The grand champions were Berkshires which averaged 244 lbs. when sold. They



J. M. WATERS

WM. RENEKER

went to Wilson & Co. at \$9.00 per cwt. These hogs averaged 225 lbs. when they entered the show, and when they were awarded the championship were reported to be the lightest average weight of any grand champion carlot in the history of the International. Mr. Waters picked his winners from over 30 carloads of hogs. He also assisted in choosing the sweepstakes ten barrows.

William T. Reneker, head hog buyer for Swift & Company, judged the Duroc Jersey hogs. Commenting on his activity in this connection, the Chicago Daily Drovers Journal said:

"Mr. Reneker is a noted authority on hog type and has had great influence in conveying to producers a better idea of what is demanded in the modern hog. He has been invited to participate in many type conferences called by agricultural colleges and others. He is ever ready to explain what it is in the porker that the packer wants."

Roy F. Guy, head sheep buyer for Swift & Company, a veteran lamb and sheep buyer, chose a car of purebred

Southdowns, exhibited by W. J. ited by W. J. Brodie, Stouffville, Ont., Canada, as the grand champion load. This feeder has won the same honor in each of the last six International shows. The lambs averaged a little over 90 lbs.

A load of native lambs exhibited by Michigan College, all pure-bred Shropshires



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R. F. GUY

averaging 83 lbs., was second best. Mr. Guy judged ten loads of fed Westerns weighing over 90 lbs. His final choice was a load fed near Chicago-deepbodied, short-coupled and well-finished lambs with firm flesh. The champion carload sold for \$23.00 per cwt. The load of natives brought \$18.75 per cwt.

Pfaelzer Bros., purveyors of fine meats, bought the grand champion steer of the show at \$1.35 per lb. The firm's purchase was in support of the production of fancy beef and the meat will be sold through regular trade channels. Illinois Packing Co. bought the champion steer in the Junior Feeding Contest, a 1,190-lb. Angus, paying 70c per lb. for Mandel Bros., Chicago.

Hog Brings \$1.55 per lb.

The grand champion hog was bought by Armour and Company for Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. He was a purebred Hampshire, weighing 298 lbs., and sold for \$1.55 per lb., the highest price ever paid for a champion hog at the International. The grand champion wether, a purebred Southdown weighing 104 lbs., sold at \$1.25 per lb.

In addition to purchases of carlot cattle made by Armour and Company, Cudahy Packing Co., Swift & Company and Wilson & Co., cattle were bought by E. Kahn's Sons Co., Cincinnati; Pfaelzer Bros., Chicago; New England Dressed Meat Co., Somerville, Mass.; New York Butchers Dressed Meat Co., New York City; Illinois Packing Co., Chicago; Pittsburgh Packing & Provision Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cudahy Bros. Co., and Hygrade Food Products Corp.

Among the large buyers of individual steers was Schaffner Bros., Erie, Pa.

Supreme Packing Co., Elburn, Ill., was another buyer of individual steers.

Rath Volume and Sales Reach New High During 1939

THE largest year in Rath history in number of animals slaughtered, tonnage and net sales, has been reported

by the Rath Packing Company, Waterloo, Iowa, for the period ended October 28, 1939. Net sales totaled \$54,577,864.52, an increase of \$6,657,-773.07 over the previous year, although the price level was lower. Number of animals slaughtered totaled 2,017,401 and tonnage of product handled was 421.-035,522 lbs.

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J. W. RATH

Net profit after depreciation, obsolescence and federal and state taxes amounted to \$2,157,546.26. This net profit was used for dividends totaling \$649,996.77, the payment of \$462,000 on a fixed debt in the form of debentures, and the balance was more than offset by new buildings and equipment added in the amount of \$1,340,219.90.

The company has no bank indebtedness; it has reserves set aside for liabilities arising from processing taxes, pending their final determination; its net worth is now \$9,977,293.48, an increase of \$1,507,549.49 over last year, and working capital has been increased by \$55,581.68. Ratio of current assets to current liabilities on the record date was 6.37 to 1.

\$3,974,689 in Inventories

Current assets totaled \$7,572,259.25, of which \$1,243,090.64 was in cash; \$2,344,759.85 in accounts and notes receivable, less a reserve of \$50,000 for doubtful accounts. Inventories totaled \$3,974,689.00, of which \$2,962,493.67 was in product inventories and \$1,012,195.33 in raw materials, livestock and supplies.

Current liabilities totaled \$1,188,537.47, of which \$247,639.25 was in form of accounts payable, \$75,000 in sinking fund payments on debentures, \$669,030.85 as a provision for state, federal and other taxes, and \$75,000 for preferred stock dividends payable November 1, 1939.

In transmitting the report to stockholders, President John W. Rath pointed out that the program of plant expansion was continued during the year and the five-story addition to the manufacturing and cold storage building was completed and is now in use.

"This building is equipped with the latest improved machinery for operation of the various departments housed therein, and is considered the most modern of its kind anywhere," he reported. An employes' building is being

constructed and additional land has been purchased for parking space for employes' cars. The rebuilding of the livestock area has been consistently carried forward and will be completed as rapidly as possible, the report stated.

"Design and construction of these buildings are all of the latest and most modern type," Mr. Rath said. "We believe that during the past year substantial progress was made in our program of developing a packing plant commensurate with the needs of this great agricultural area, and the demand for our products."

800 More Employes

Employes of the company now total 4,600, an increase of more than 800 during the year. "Notwithstanding the large expenditure for new buildings and equipment, the fixed asset investment per employe is practically the same as the year before," Mr. Rath said.

"We consider this business an important link in the agricultural program," the president declared. "It is our aim to perform a real service, not only to the producers who furnish the livestock, the employes who process it, and the stockholders who furnish the capital, but also to the public at large who are our customers. The fact that our business has had a steady and continuous growth seems to indicate that these various functions have been properly recognized."

Income and surplus statements for the 52 weeks ended October 28, 1939, follow:

INCOME STATEMENT. Sales, less discounts, returns, allow-

ances and freight out	.\$54,577,864.52
Deduct: Cost of selling, deliver, general and administrative ex- penses, excluding depreciation and obsolescence.	K- on
Operating profit before depreciation and obsolescence	3,099.667.67
Add other income, net of other expense	22,401.51
	\$ 3,122,069.18
Deduct:	
Depreciation and obsolescence	\$352,602.81
Interest and exchange paid, in- cluding amortization of ex- pense of debenture issue	80,149.19
	\$432,752.00
Profit before income tax provision.	.\$ 2,689,317.18
Deduct: Provision for federal and state income and excess profit taxes	
Income tax	502,170.92
Excess profits taxes	
	\$531,770.92
Net profit transferred to surplus	. \$ 2,157,546.26
SURPLUS STATEMEN	T.
Surplus. Oct. 29, 1988:	
Paid-in surplus	\$ 510,000.00
Earned surplus	1,959,743,99

Cash dividends on preferred stock\$150,000.00 Cash dividends on common stock. 499,996.77

Total dividends

Deduct: Dividends declared-

Surplus, Oct. 28, 1939:

Total\$4,627,290.25

649,996.77

\$8,977,298,48

Officers of the company are J. W. Rath, president; R. A. Rath, vice president; Howard H. Rath, treasurer and A. D. Donnell, secretary. Directors are J. W. Rath, R. A. Rath, Howard H. Rath, A. D. Donnell, Ray S. Paul, Geo. E. Rath and James M. Graham.

NLRB ELECTION SUMMARY

In the 746 elections staged during the fiscal year 1938-1939 under supervision of the National Labor Relations Board, ballots were cast by 181,090 workers, or nearly 88 per cent of those eligible to vote, according to a report by the Board summarizing election results during the period.

Of the 746 elections, 52 were won by independent unions, 260 by unions affiliated with the C. I. O. and 262 by A. F. of L. unions, while 172 elections resulted in a lack of a majority for any labor organization. Independent unions won 41 per cent of the elections in which they participated; the C. I. O., 53 per cent, and A. F. of L., 58 per cent.

TAX REFUND DEADLINE NEAR

The Institute of American Meat Packers reminded members in a bulletin this week that packers who have filed claims for refund of taxes paid under the Agricultural Adjustment Act should make certain that the claims adequately protect their rights, advising any claimant who doubted the adequacy of his claim to file a new or amended claim on or before December 31, 1939. The Institute bulletin quoted the text of a recent release of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which stated that the date specified would be the last day on which original or amended claims for refunds could be filed with collectors of internal revenue.

HOLIDAY WEEKEND INSPECTION

Federal meat inspectors will be furnished at official establishments, where necessary, on December 23 and December 30 on the same basis as other regular work days, the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry has informed the Institute of American Meat Packers. These two days are the Saturdays preceding Christmas and New Year. Plants operating on these days will not be obligated to pay overtime to federal inspectors.

FORST PROMOTES TURKEY

Jacob Forst Packing Co., Kingston, N. Y., is inaugurating an extensive national advertising campaign in newspapers and magazines on its Catskill Mountain Smoked turkey, a new product of the company. The campaign is being handled by Frank Best & Co., advertising agency.

Once a year we have this opportunity...



ITH the advent of the holiday season, we take pleasure in extending to everyone connected with the packing industry, our best wishes for

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year

Our sales representatives in particular express their appreciation for the many courtesies accorded them on the various calls they have made in behalf of Presco Products. And, of course, our executives are equally appreciative for the steadily increasing business of the Company which widespread endorsement of Presco quality and performance has made possible.

The Preservaline Mfg. Co.



PRESCO PRODUCTS

FOR THE SCIENTIFIC PROCESSING OF MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

Work of Livestock Loss Board Planned

EAT packers, market agencies, livestock shippers, railroad, truck and stock yards representatives met in Chicago on December 6 to discuss the work of the National Live Stock Loss Prevention Board, to report progress in reducing losses and to awaken all agencies to broader and more intensive education on this important loss problem.

Homer R. Davison, vice president of the Institute of American Meat Packers, is chairman of the board and H. R. Smith is general manager. Mr. Davison presided at the meeting. He outlined conditions which led to the establishment of the Board, told of its work and something of plans for the future.

Oscar G. Mayer, president of Oscar Mayer & Co., Chicago and Madison, paid tribute to the work done in eliminating bovine tuberculosis and its heavy loss to the meat packing industry. He spoke of cooperative work between his company's Madison plant and the Board in checking losses of livestock trucked to the plant, and urged that the general manager and directors be supported in an extension of the effort and plans of the Board.

Movie Used for Education

Dr. C. D. Lowe, senior extension animal husbandman, U. S. Department of Agriculture, told of the cooperation of the Department in this effort and described the moving picture film which the Department is distributing to show correct methods of handling livestock from farm to packinghouse and damage and loss resulting from careless handling. He also stated the conditions under which the film can be distributed or purchased.

Speaking briefly, Mr. Smith told of the progress in the loss prevention movement and of the improvement in handling at stock yards. He spoke of the need of further education among farmers and shippers and of the enormous losses that can be reduced and ultimately almost wiped out. The heaviest losses are on cattle and sheep, he said, with horn damage being among the greatest and "such a needless loss," so easily overcome by dehorning all cattle.

Demonstrations Used

The winning livestock loss demonstration team, recently judged champions at the International Live Stock Exposition, was presented by L. I. Frisbie, Nebraska 4-H club leader. He told how these demonstration teams appear at farmers' meetings and with their models of trucks, loading chutes, feeding yards and other equipment explain to their elders how to reduce bruises, crippling and death losses so costly to livestock producers and meat packers. One of these demonstrations was presented by the winning team.

The National Live Stock Loss Prevention Board was organized in 1934 and has been actively engaged in educational work to reduce losses in transit and from bruising. A large number of organizations have been participating in the work of the Board and worthwhile results have been accomplished.

NEW STAMP PLAN AREAS

Selection of San Francisco, Calif., as an area to which the Department of Agriculture's stamp plan of surplus commodity distribution will be extended, has been announced by Secretary Henry A. Wallace. Population of San Francisco is estimated at 750,000. The city has about 37,000 relief cases, representing approximately 70,000 individuals. Operation of the plan in San Francisco is expected to begin this month.

Newest areas announced by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, as approved for the food order stamp plan of surplus commodity distribution, include Portland, Ore., and the adjacent area within Multnomah County; Hutchinson, Kas., and Reno County, and Macon, Ga., including all of Bibb County.

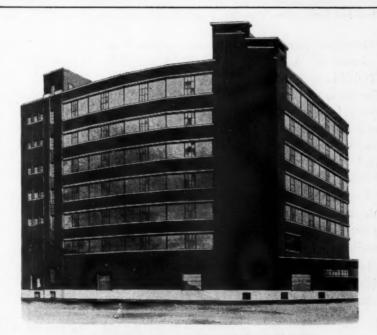
The department recently announced that pork, in addition to lard, is now on the stamp plan list of surplus commodities being distributed in more than 20 cities throughout the nation.

FLASHES ON SUPPLIERS

WORTHINGTON PUMP & MA-CHINERY CORP.—H. C. Beaver, president, Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp., announces election of Maynard D. Church as vice president of the corporation. Mr. Church is also president of Moore Steam Turbine Corp., Wellsville, N. Y., a Worthington subsidiary, and will continue in charge of its operations. Mr. Beaver also announces election of R. W. Towne as assistant secretary of Worthington.

LIQUID CARBONIC CORPORA-TION.—C. G. Carter, formerly vice president and treasurer of the Liquid Carbonic Corp., has been elected president to fill the vacancy created by the recent death of W. A. Brown. Mr. Carter joined the company in 1907 as a clerk in the sales department. W. K. McIntosh has been elected chairman of the board.

MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE, INC.—Louis H. Brendel has been promoted to the position of assistant to C. H. Butterfield, general sales manager of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., makers of pressure gauges, safety valves, thermometers and other equipment. Formerly assistant sales manager of the company's Hancock Valve division, Mr. Brendel will now supervise sales promotion and jobber relations for this division as well as the Consolidated Safety Valve and American Schaeffer & Budenberg Instrument divisions of the organization.



NEW MORRELL UNIT BEING BUILT AT TOPEKA

Architect's drawing of new seven-story building under construction for John Morrell & Co. at Topeka, Kas., shows exterior walls of pressed brick trimmed with pre-cast stone. Measuring 120 by 100 ft., the fireproof structure will incorporate latest ideas in design and equipment. Construction will include floors and roofs of concrete, with inside walls and partitions faced with glazed tile. Windows and glass brick will supply ample light to working rooms.

"It's an INTERNATIONAL!"



These two International Cab-Over-Engine Trucks were recently put on the Chicago-Evansville run by Swift and Company

Thirty-three years ago a bold name appeared on a pioneer truck. It was the first INTERNA-TIONAL, named for International Harvester. The name was mainly pledge and promise then. Now it is the greatest name in trucks. Wherever loads are hauled today, in the remote corners of the world or just around the corner from you, truck men are proud to say, "It's an International."

A third of a century of "fixed idea" has brought this about—33 years of Harvester determination to provide truck transportation at the lowest possible cost for any man with loads to haul.

International's 242 Company-owned branches with their factory-service facilities, and the thousands of service-trained dealers, have

played a vital part in the International Truck reputation of today. Truck-quality — service-readiness. These make International performance and economy, and that is the substance of truck ownership.

And it's this unequaled performance and economy that sells more heavy-duty Internationals than any other three makes combined.

Fit Internationals to your hauling problems. Sizes range from Half-Ton Pickups to powerful 6-Wheelers. Any International Dealer or Branch will give you the names of International owners you know. These owners will tell you, first-hand, the kind of performance they are getting, and the kind you can expect from International Trucks.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

(Incorporated)

180 North Michigan Avenue

Chicago, Illinois

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

PROCESSING Methods

Shrinkage Costs

PROVISIONER of December 9, page 17. This table will save the meat plant em-Material below completes the handy tabulation of smoked meat shrinkage costs which began in The National added to price of S. P. product to cover for new process product.

cost of weight losses in smoking. It will be noted that the shrinkage range is from 2 to 16 per cent. Thus the table includes lower shrinkage percentages

Amount per cwt. which must be added to cover cost of weight losses in converting sweet pickle (long or short cure) pork products into smoked pork items. The table may be used in figuring the costs for hams, bacon, picnics, butts or any other smoked meat, as will be noted from the explanation.*

Market Price per cwt.								Shrinkage							
of S. P. Product.	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%
15.25	.31	.47	.64	.80	.97	1.15	1.33	1.51	1.70	1.88	2.08	2.28	2.48	2.69	2.91
15.50	.32	.48	.65	.82	.99	1.17	1.35	1.53	1.72	1.92	2.11	2.32	2.52	2.74	2.95
15.75	.32	.49	.66	.83	1.00	1.19	1.37	1.56	1.75	1.95	2.15	2.35	2.56	2.78	3.00
16.00	.33	.49	.67	.84	1.02	1.20	1.39	1.58	1.78	1.98	2.18	2.39	2.60	2.82	3.05
16.25	.33	.50	.68	.86	1.04	1.22	1.41	1.61	1.81	2.01	2.22	2.43	2.65	2.87	3.10
16.50	.34	.51	.69	.87	1.05	1.24	1.43	1.63	1.83	2.04	2.25	2.47	2.69	2.91	3.14
16.75	.34	.52	.70	.88	1.07	1.26	1.46	1.66	1.86	2.07	2.28	2.50	2.73	2.96	3.19
17.00	.35	.53	.71	.89	1.09	1.28	1.48	1.68	1.89	2.10	2.32	2.54	2.77	3.00	3.24
17.25	.35	.53	.72	.91	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.71	1.92	2.13	2.35	2.58	2.81	3.04	3.29
17.50 17.75	.36	.54	.73	.92	1.12	1.32	1.52	1.73	1.95	2.16	2.39	2.62	2.85	3.09	3.33
	.36	.55	.74	.93	1.13	1.34	1.54	1.76	1.97	2.19	2.42	2.65	2.89	3.13	3.38
18.00	.37	.56	.75	.95	1.15	1.36	1.57	1.78	2.00	2.22	2.46	2.69	2.93	3.18	3.43
18.25 18.50	.37	.56	.76 .77	.96	1.17	1.37 1.39	1.59	1.80 1.83	2.03	2.26	2.49	2.73	2.97	3.22	3.48
18.75	.38	.57		.97			1.61		2.00	2.29	2.52	2.77	3.01	3.27	3.52
19.00	.39	.58	.78 .79	1.00	1.20 1.21	1.41 1.43	1.63 1.65	1.85 1.88	2.11	2.32 2.35	2.56 2.59	2.80 2.84	3.05	3.31	3.57
19.25	.39	.60	.80	1.01	1.23	1.45	1.67	1.90	2.14	2.38	2.63	2.88	3.13	3.35 3.40	3.62 3.67
19.50	.40	.60	.81	1.03	1.25	1.47	1.70	1.93	2.17	2.41	2.66	2.92	3.17	3.44	3.71
19.75	.40	.61	.82	1.04	1.26	1.49	1.72	1.95	2.20	2.44	2.69	2.95	3.22	3.49	3.76
20.00	.41	.62	.83	1.05	1.28	1.51	1.74	1.98	2.22	2.47	2.73	2.99	3.26	3.53	3.81
20.25	.41	.63	.84	1.07	1.29	1.52	1.76	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.76	3.03	3.30	3.57	3.86
20.50	.42	.63	.85	1.08	1.31	1.54	1.78	2.03	2.28	2.53	2.80	3.06	3.34	3.62	3.91
20.75	.42	.64	.86	1.09	1.33	1.56	1.80	2.05	2.31	2.56	2.83	3.10	3.38	3.66	3.95
21.00	.43	.65	.88	1.11	1.34	1.58	1.83	2.08	2.34	2.60	2.86	3.14	3.42	3.71	4.00
21.25	.43	.66	.89	1.12	1.36	1.60	1.85	2.10	2.36	2.63	2.90	3.18	3.46	3.75	4.05
21.50	.44	.66	.90	1.13	1.37	1.62	1.87	2.13	2.39	2.66	2.93	3.21	3.50	3.79	4.10
21.75	.44	.67	.91	1.14	1.39	1.64	1.89	2.15	2.42	2.69	2.97	3.25	3.54	3.84	4.14
22.00	.45	.68	.92	1.16	1.41	1.66	1.91	2.18	2.45	2.72	3.00	3.29	3.58	3.88	4.19
22.25	.45	.69	.93	1.17	1.43	1.68	1.93	2.20	2.47	2.75	3.03	3.33	3.62	3.93	4.24 4.29
22.50	.46	.70	.94	1.18	1.44	1.69	1.96	2.23	2.50	2.78	3.07	3.36	3.66	3.97	4.29
22.75	.46	.70	.95	1.20	1.45	1.71	1.98	2.25	2.53	2.81	3.10	3.40	3.70	4.02	4.33
23.00	.47	.71	.96	1.21	1.47	1.73	2.00	2.27	2.56	2.84	3.14	3.44	3.74	4.06	4.38 4.43
23.25 23.50	.47	.72	.97	1.22	1.49	1.75	2.02	2.30	2.59	2.87	3.17	3.48	3.79	4.10	4.43
23.75	.48	.73 .73	.98	$1.24 \\ 1.25$	1.50 1.52	1.77 1.79	$\frac{2.04}{2.07}$	$\frac{2.32}{2.35}$	2.61 2.64	$\frac{2.90}{2.94}$	$\frac{3.21}{3.24}$	3.51 3.55	3.83 3.87	4.15	4.48
24.00	.49	.74	1.00	1.26	1.53	1.81	2.09	2.37	2.67	2.97	3.27	3.59	3.91	4.19 4.24	4.52 4.57
24.25	.49	.75	1.01	1.28	1.55	1.83	2.11	2.40	2.70	3.00	3.31	3.63	3.95	4.28	4.62
24.50	.50	.76	1.02	1.29	1.57	1.84	2.13	2.42	2.72	3.03	3.34	3.66	3.99	4.32	4.67
24.75	.50	.77	1.03	1.30	1.58	1.86	2.15	2.45	2.75	3.06	3.38	3.70	4.03	4.37	4.71
25.00	.51	.77	1.04	1.32	1.60	1.88	2.17	2.47	2.78	3.09	3.41	3.74	4.07	4.41	4.76
25.25	.52	.78	1.05	1.33	1.61	1.90	2.20	2.50	2.81	3.12	3.44	3.77	4.11	4.46	4.81
25.50	.52	.79	1.06	1.34	1.63	1.92	2.22	2.52	2.84	3.15	3.48	3.81	4.15	4.50	4.86
25.75	.53	.80	1.07	1.36	1.65	1.94	2.24	2.55	2.86	3.18	3.51	3.85	4.19	4.54	4.91
26.00	.53	.80	1.08	1.37	1.66	1.96	2.26	2.57	2.89	3.21	3.55	3.89	4.23	4.59	4.95
26.25	.54	.81	1.09	1.38	1.68	1.98	2.28	2.60	2.92	3.24	3.58	3.92	4.27	4.63	5.00
26.50	.54	.82	1.10	1.39	1.69	2.00	2.30	2.62	2.95	3.28	3.61	3.96	4.31	4.68	5.05
26.75	.55	.83	1.11	1.41	1.71	2.01	2.33	2.65	2.97	3.31	3.65	4.00	4.35	4.72	. 5.10
27.00	.55	.83	1.13	1.42	1.73	2.03	2.35	2.67	3.00	3.34	3.68	4.03	4.40	4.77	5.14
27.25	.56	.84	1.14	1.43	1.74	2.05	2.37	2.70	3.03	3.37	3.72	4.07	4.44	4.81	5.19
27.50	.56	.85	1.15	1.45	1.76	2.07	2.39	2.72	3.06	3.40	3.75	4.11	4.48	4.85	5.24 5.29
27.75	.57	.86	1.16	1.46	1.77	2.09	2.41	2.74	3.09	3.43	3.79	4.15	4.52	4.90	5.29
28.00 28.25	.57	.87	1.17	1.47	1.79	2.11	2.43	2.77	3.11	3.46	3.82	4.19	4.56	4.94	5.33
28.50	.58	.87	1.18	1.49	1.81	2.13	2.46	2.79	3.14	3.49	3.85	4.22	4.60	4.99	5.38 5.43
28.75	.58 .59	.88	1.19	1.50 1.51	1.82	2.15 2.16	2.48 2.50	$\frac{2.82}{2.84}$	3.17 3.20	3.52 3.55	$\frac{3.89}{3.92}$	4.26 4.30	4.64	5.03	5.40
29.00	.59	.90	1.20	1.53	1.84 1.85	2.16	2.52	2.84	3.20	3.58	3.92	4.34	4.68 4.72	5.07 5.12	5.48 5.52
29.25	.60	.90	1.22	1.54	1.87	2.18	2.54	2.89	3.25	3.62	3.99	4.37	4.76	5.16	5.57
29.50	.60	.91	1.23	1.55	1.89	2.22	2.57	2.92	3.28	3.65	4.02	4.41	4.80	5.21	5.62
29.75	.61	.92	1.24	1.57	1.90	2.24	2.59	2.94	3.31	3.68	4.06	4.45	4.84	5.25	5.67
30.00	.61	.93	1.25	1.58	1.92	2.26	2.61	2.97	3.34	3.71	4.09	4.49	4.88	5.30	5.72
04.00	.01	.50	1.20	1.00	1.02	2.20	2.01	2.01	0.04	0.71	4.00	1.40	4.00	0.00	0.12

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^{*}EXPLANATION—The left-hand column shows-market prices per cwt. of S. P. product (hams, picnics, bellies, etc.). Other columns show various percentages of weight loss from shrinkage.

From your tests you know your average shrinkage from S. P. to smoked weight on each of these products. Use the column showing that percentage, and the dollar figure in that column opposite the market price of S. P. product will give you the amount you lose by shrinkage. This should be used in computing cost of the smoked meats. This is only one cost item. Others to be figured include cost of labor in trucking, unloading, soaking, stringing, hanging, smoking and branding; also supplies, repairs, plant overhead, wrapping, packing, loading, delivery, selling and administrative expense, and profit.

DID YOU KNOW ...

... more than 15 million pounds of meat is consumed annually on railroad dining cars by the travelling public.



... retailers prefer the Stockinette protected line because it is not soiled, finger marked or otherwise injured in handling... and so they do not trim profits by trimming off otherwise saleable meat.



... for protecting meat, whether for dining car or home consumption, Bemis Stockinette is an important modern safeguard.

... it's good business to check with Bemis on Stockinette for no other source of supply can so adequately meet these three essential needs: (1) Quality (2) Service (3) Price.

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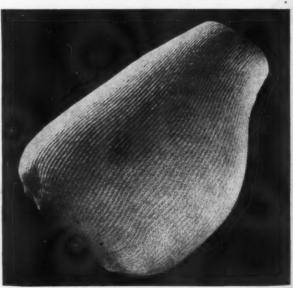


...Bemis Stockinette will help you maintain and increase sales on fore and hind quarters, rounds, calves, lambs, chucks, loins, hams, bacons, franks and wieners.

Let the Bemis representative explain the many advantages of Bemis Stockinette. Or phone or write for sample. There's a Bemis plant or office near you.

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO. 420 Poplar Street, St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICES: Boston · Brooklyn · Buffalo · Chicago · Denver Detroit · Houston · Indianapolis · Kansas City · Los Angeles Louisville · Memphis · Minneapolis · New Orleans · New York City · Norfolk, Va. · Oklahoma City · Omaha · Peoria · Salina, Kans. · Salt Lake City · San Francisco · Seattle · Wichita



Up and down the MEAT TRAIL

A. W. Ruf, Veteran Cudahy Purchasing Agent, Retires After 50 Years of Service

A. W. Ruf, general purchasing agent and a director of the Cudahy Packing Co., retired from active service on December 4 after



A. W. RUF

ney, an assistant purchasing agent since 1920. Mr. Ruf entered the employ of the Armour-Cudahy Packing Co. in South Omaha, Neb., in 1889 as a file boy, remaining with the newly formed Cudahy Packing

more than 50 years

with the company. He was succeeded

as purchasing

agent by C. J. Car-

Co. when the partnership was dissolved in 1890. Mr. Ruf has been purchasing agent for the past 38 years and a company director since 1932.

It is estimated that Mr. Ruf, during his long service as purchasing agent for Cudahy, bought materials with a total value of over \$300,000,000. He plans to spend much of his time in California, but will maintain a residence in Kenilworth, Ill., where he has long been prominent in civic affairs and where he served one term as mayor.

Oscar Mayer to Head Civic Organization for Third Time

Oscar G. Mayer, president, Oscar Mayer & Co., Chicago and Madison, Wis., has been nominated to succeed himself as president of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The election of Mr. Mayer to this office, which will follow as a formality, will launch him on his third successive term as head of the civic organization. This is an honor which has not been accorded any president of the association in more than ten years. Mr. Mayer's fine work in initiating the Greater Chicago plan and helping to develop it is said to have led to his selection for another presidential term.

New Advertising Department Is Inaugurated by Institute

Formation of a department of advertising, headed by Norman Draper, public relations director, has been announced by the Institute of American Meat Packers. Concerned only with the promotion of meat and meat products as such, without regard for brand or

company identification, the department will supply Institute members with statistical material, authoritative data regarding meat and meat products, their nutritive value, place in the diet, digestibility, and similar information to be utilized for advertising purposes. It will also supply this type of material in a form suitable for radio presentation.

Chicago News of Today

Annual banquet of Hide & Leather Association of Chicago, held at the Chicago Towers Club on Dec. 8, resulted in a fine turn-out of members and their friends. The following officers were unanimously re-elected for another year: Geo. H. Elliott, Geo. H. Elliott & Co., chairman of the board; Chas. F. Becking, Hide & Leather, president; Chas. Zitnik, H. Elkan & Co., vice president: Edw. P. Regel, American Tanning Co., secretary-treasurer; and Louis J. Huch, Huch Leather Co., sergeant-atarms. Additional directors elected were H. Birkenstein, jr., Weil & Eisendrath Co.; F. J. Fabish, Swift & Company, and Edw. W. Emery, Chicago Rawhide Mfg. Co. Geo. Elliott acted as master of ceremonies at the floor show following the elections.

Henry P. Heffernan, well-known packinghouse broker, is now associated with Lacy Lee, Inc., Chicago brokerage firm.

W. C. Codling, vice president and general manager, Albany Packing Co., Albany, N. Y., visited Chicago this week.

Howard Reichel has been selected by Swift & Company as foreman of the company's new Prem manufacturing department. Mr. Reichel joined the Swift organization two years ago as a standards checker.

Milton Platt, whose sales experience with two large packers covers a quarter of a century, was in Chicago this week laying plans for his entrance into the packinghouse brokerage business in Philadelphia. Mr. Platt intends to handle canned meats, pork products and other packinghouse items.

Under the guidance of Dr. R. C. Newton, head of the research laboratory of Swift & Company, members of the Industrial Research Institute made a tour of the company's laboratory while in Chicago for their two-day winter meeting. H. S. Mitchell of the Swift research staff was among the speakers addressing sessions of the Institute.

Gerald Baxter, head of the beef department of Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia., and A. B. Gunnarson, United States Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D. C., were among Chicago visitors of the week.

D. H. La Voi, department of public relations, National Live Stock and Meat



YES, THEY ARE MEAT PLANT WORKERS

These attractive girls are employes of the Emmart Packing Company, Louisville, Ky., who work in the sausage and sliced bacon departments. The girls were photographed following the big 4-H club party at the Emmart plant recently when they helped serve the young guests of Emmart officials.

Board, addressed a meeting of approximately 1,500 swine producers at Austin, Minn., this week, discussing ways in which the industry is opening new outlets for pork and lard.

Thomas E. Lattin, president, National School of Meat Cutting, Inc., Toledo, O., was a Chicago visitor this week.

New York News Notes

Dr. L. M. Tolman, technical and research department, Wilson & Co., Chicago, was a visitor in New York last week.

President John Holmes, Swift & Company, Chicago, spent a few days in New York last week.

An Eastern branch house and route car conference was held by John Morrell & Co. at the Biltmore hotel, New York, on December 12 and 13. J. R. Hinsey, manager, branch house department; T. W. Bailey, manager, Savory Foods division; A. B. Collier, manager, Eastern route car division; O. F. Matthews, small stock division; G. S. Wilson, manager, sausage department, and H. W. Davis, traffic department, all from Ottumwa, attended.

George A. Casey, president, John J. Felin & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., spent a few days in Norfolk, Va., during the next week

T. D'Antonio and P. Raggi, formerly with the Central Provision Co., recently formed the T. & P. Provision Co. They held official opening of their new establishment on December 11 at 665 Brook ave., Bronx, N. Y. The firm will cut hogs and sell a full line of provisions and pork products.

Annual Christmas show of United Dressed Beef Co., New York City, will be staged this year on December 17. Advance preparations indicate that the show this year will surpass all previous events of this kind held by the company and the staff is looking forward to a large attendance.

Brooklyn branch of the New York State Association of Retail Meat Dealers observed its fiftieth anniversary early this month with a dinner and dance at the Towers hotel, Brooklyn. The crowd of 300 persons included officers representing every branch of the association in the city. Speakers were greeted by Anton Hehn, president of the Brooklyn branch.

Countrywide News Notes

Longino & Collins, Inc., meat packing and food manufacturing concern of New Orleans, La., has acquired a 20-acre tract in Jefferson parish for erection of a modern plant there. Construction is expected to begin in the spring. Cost of building and equipping the plant will be about \$250,000, according to R. K. Longino, president.

Fourteen drivers of Corkran, Hill & Co., Inc., meat packers of Baltimore, Md., were presented certificates and awards by L. G. Corkran, president of

the company, at a recent meeting in which tribute was paid to their safe driving records. The men have driven a total of 1,086,350 miles without an accident.

P. L. Robertson, long affiliated with operations in the meat packing industry, has established the Robertson Brokerage Co., at 1562 Olive Way, Seattle, Wash. Mr. Robertson's company will handle provisions, sausage materials, casings, tallow, greases, oils and hides. His local phone is Capitol 5727.

R. G. Denton, well known meat industry executive, and Mrs. Denton are "enjoying the sunshine and the ocean" in an extended winter vacation at Lakeworth. Fla.

Thomas J. Watson, manager of the Columbia, S. C., branch of Armour and Company, recently underwent an operation at Providence hospital. He is reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Eighth annual Christmas show of livestock and dressed meats from prize winning animals of the International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, will be held on December 17 at the plant of New England Dressed Meat & Wool Co., Somerville, Mass. John P. Squire Co. and Swift & Company will participate

Business Is Good; Getting Better, Says Texas Packer

Nearing the close of its ninth month in business, the Haley Packing Co., Lufkin, Tex., reports business "very

good and steadily increasing," in the words of Everett Haley, owner and manager of the plant. Formerly manager of the Lufkin Packing Co., Mr. Halev opened his own plant on March 1. The new plant is modern and efficient, having 18 employes at the present time and slaughtering about 125 head of live-



EVERETT HALEY

stock per week. The company produces a full line of fresh and cured meats and lunch meats. Plant is equipped with "Buffalo" sausage machinery. Sales representatives of the Haley Packing Co. cover all trade territory within a radius of 100 miles.



HALEY PACKING CO. PLANT

with an exhibition of their products. The exhibition will be directed by James Rose, general manager of the New England Dressed Meat plant.

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Harris Packing Co., Seminole, Okla., celebrated its formal opening recently with an open house program, barbecue and entertainment. The company is producing fresh meats and its "Winner" brand line of sausage and specialties. It serves the city of Seminole and nine counties in that area. Paul Harris is president and general manager of the plant.

An overheated smokehouse at the Hygrade Food Products Corp. plant at Philadelphia, Pa., destroyed 150 prize hams averaging 25 lbs. each.

Twenty-one employes of Armour and Company at the Kansas City, Kas., plant recently received service awards of the Institute of American Meat Packers. The 50-year gold award was given to Joseph T. Lumpkin, foreman of the electric light department, while 25-year buttons were awarded to 13 plant workers and 7 office employes.

F. B. Mayo, retired manager of the Buffalo plant of the New England Dressed Meat & Wool Co., passed away on December 7 in Buffalo at the age of 79, following a prolonged illness. Mr. Mayo's affiliation with the company began in 1884. He became superintendent of the Buffalo plant in 1900, holding that position until his retirement in 1928.

Plant of the Public Packing Co., East Wenatchee, Wash., was recently destroyed by fire. Meat valued at about \$4,700 was lost in the blaze. The plant was operated by Earl Redlinger.

Charles H. Benedict, oldest pensioner of Swift & Company, celebrated his 105th birthday at his home in Columbia ville, N. Y., where he was visited by hosts of well-wishers. Among those paying their respects was a delegation from United Dressed Beef Co., New York, where Mr. Benedict worked until his retirement some 30 years ago.

Observed throughout the Armour and Company organization recently was the twentieth anniversary of the company's South St. Paul, Minn., plant, heralded at the time of its opening as "the most complete and most efficient livestock slaughtering and processing plant in the world." The plant has a daily capacity of 6,000 hogs, 1,100 cattle, 1,000 calves and 2,000 lambs. It employs nearly 2,000 persons, whose pay checks total about \$3,000,000 annually.

Agricultural board of the Greensboro, N. C., chamber of commerce is seeking to determine the feasibility of a meat packing plant in that city. Market and livestock surveys are being made by members of the committee in Greensboro and the Guilford County area.

Spencer Packing Co., Spencer, Ia., sausage manufacturing firm, is transferring operations to a new and up-to-date plant.

Construction is now under way on a new meat packing plant at Anniston, Ga., to be operated by Joe Fink and several associates.

In the News 40 Years Ago

(From The National Provisioner, December 16, 1899.)

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1939

While the holiday custom of Christmas beef is gradually going out of fashion because of the generally fine grade of all-the-year-around hand-fed beef now handled by "refrigerated" and "fresh dressed" dealers, there are still very fine specimens of Christmas beef to be seen annually in such large markets as New York City. A look through the abattoirs and in the coolers will soon convey this idea.

Lewis Samuels, treasurer of the United Dressed Beef Co., is expected back in New York early next week from the West, where he has gone to find the finest Xmas beef cattle to be had. He got a good bunch of the rare kind.

L. A. Carton, treasurer of Swift & Company, Chicago, is in New York on a sort of ante-holiday look around, and may pick up a novelty here and there to put in Santa Claus' sleigh for the old gentleman's Western trip.

Dold Packing Co., Wichita, Kan., has added the latest improved machinery in its pigs' feet pickling room, which will turn out this palatable relish in the finest quality and at tenfold speed.

A new industry is springing up in Kansas. It is a jack rabbit sausage factory. The trade awaits the new link with mixed emotions.

In the News 25 Years Ago

(From The National Provisioner, December 26, 1914.)

Government estimates of exports of meat products for the month of November show an increase of over \$2,000,000 in value of such exports as compared with November, 1913. This increase is evidently due to war conditions and necessities abroad, as the chief increases are in beef exports. On the other hand, exports of tallow, neutral lard, etc., show a decrease, indicating the effect of the war on ordinary commercial pursuits.

New plant of the Albert Lea Packing Co., Albert Lea, Minn., was opened on December 21. This plant is one of the most modern and up-to-date in the country for its size. George C. Voltz is manager and superintendent for the Sulzberger & Sons Co., who now control the property.

Thomas E. Wilson, president of Morris & Company, recently returned from a bear hunting and camping trip with "Daddy" Hunter. We have been informed that Mr. Wilson, to whom bear hunting is second nature, was very much in his element and a dangerous hazard to any bear bold enough to show his face.

Charles L. Field and Hugh G. Smith will establish a packing plant at Owensboro, Ky., in the near future.

Ralph W. E. Decker, Mason City, Iowa, was a visitor on 'Change this week. It was 18 below zero when he left Iowa and "goin' down."

SECRETARY WALLACE MAKES AWARD

"Bacon," chosen as best hog at the International, and his owner, Roger Amsler, a 4-H club boy from Indiana, receive the blue ribbon from Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. The hog was an 8-month-old Hampshire barrow.



INSPECTING NEW DEPARTMENT

A. W. Paulin (right), president, Richter's Food Products, Inc., Chicago sausage manufacturers, looks over the company's new beef department with Ed Steinmeyer, manager. The department handles top grade, federally inspected carcass beef, specializing in small miscellaneous cuts.

MIDDIES LIKE THEIR FRANKS

Here's a toast to Navy victory in the recent Army-Navy game at Philadelphia, made with skinless frankfurts by Midshipmen Stephen Chepenekoo and William Simpson. Louis Burk, Inc., meat packer of Philadelphia, supplied this American sausage for the Nation's gridiron classic.



20 NEW MACKS "BRING HOME THE BACON"

The Cudahy Packing Co.

Hams Bacon Lard

THE Cudahy Packing Company is famous for quality products and fine service. Mack is proud to be assigned to do its share in maintaining the service reputation of Cudahy.

Every morning, this fleet of 20 new Macks starts out from Los Angeles on a huge hauling job—assuring fresh daily supplies of Cudahy products to customers

within a territory embracing 15,000 square miles.

There are 10 Model EE's and 10 Model EF's in this Mack fleet —and every one of them can be depended upon to give the efficient operation Cudahy demands and the money-saving operation for which Mack is world famous. Send for full details of "Mack in the Food Industry."

MACK TRUCKS, INC., NEW YORK, N. Y.



REFRIGERATION and Air Conditioning

MEAT PLANT REFRIGERATION

A Complete Course for Executives and Workers Prepared by-

The National Provisioner

LESSON 46

The Ammonia Condenser

THE ammonia condenser is a heat transfer machine. There are no moving parts except in the evaporative type, which employs a fan driven by a small motor.

The ammonia condenser converts superheated ammonia gas from compressor into liquid ammonia. In other words, in passing through the latent heat stage, the gas changes to a liquid and gives up its heat to the cooling water circulated on the opposite side of the condenser pipes.

When the gas has been changed to a liquid it is ready for another cycle through the refrigerating system. The more rapidly ammonia gas is liquefied, the smaller is the charge of gas required to operate system. Another function of the condenser is absorption of heat by the condensing water which flows through it.

Absorption of this heat causes temperature of condensing water to rise. The split between temperatures of water entering and leaving condenser is a measure of amount of work accomplished, and serves as a guide in determining efficiency of the system. Amount of heat removed by the water is equivalent to that supplied by the ammonia gas. Knowing gallons of water pumped and temperature spread, as measured by thermometers, tonnage output of plant can be estimated readily.

Condenser Surface

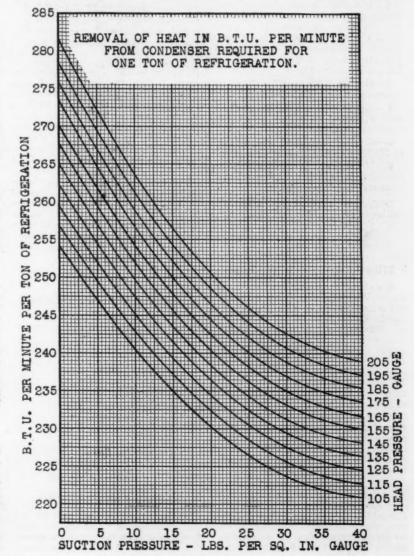
The accompanying chart is used to determine ratio of heat removed in condenser to that absorbed in evaporator. This ratio is roughly 1.3 to 1. In other words, about 250 B. t. u. are absorbed per minute per ton of refrigeration for each 200 B. t. u. per minute released from evaporator, or low side. The 50 B. t. u. additional pick-up is the heat added by work expended on the gas as it goes through compressor. Electricity required to drive compressor motor is transformed into heat by compressor, dissipated into condenser water, and is finally wasted to atmosphere.

The condenser, therefore, is rated on a B. t. u. pick-up basis, depending on operating conditions. Ordinary variations are shown on the chart. It is good practice to provide a generous amount of condenser surface if plant is to function efficiently under all operating conditions. Large condenser surface results in low head pressure. The advantages of this are made clear by the rule-ofthumb formula, given previously, which states that for each 2 lbs. reduction in head pressure, or condenser pressure, there is a corresponding saving of 1 per cent in power input.

However, condenser pressure depends on the rate at which heat is removed from the ammonia gas. If heat removal is faster than heat input, the pressure drops; if slower, the pressure rises. Amount of water, as well as its temperature and velocity, governs pressure.

Lower Head Pressure

The lower the head pressure, the lower is the temperature of the liquid anhydrous coming from condenser. This lower liquid temperature is reflected in a reduced amount of flash gas when liquid is cooled further to the temperature of evaporator. With less flash gas,



a higher back pressure can be carried on evaporator and still accomplish the same work, or refrigerating effect, per pound of liquid anhydrous evaporated.

A good rule by which to determine condenser pressure is: (Temperature of water on + temperature of water off) 1.25-30= condenser working gauge pressure.

This rule applies to condensers with average clean surfaces and little foreign gas, or what is known as excess pressure, explained in the lesson on non-condensible gases. Reducing temperature of liquid ammonia coming from condenser, or sub-cooling it 5 degs. F., increases capacity of plant 1 per cent.

QUESTIONS

(For the Student to Answer)

- 1.—Explain what is meant by "latent heat stage."
- 2.—Could any liquid, other than water, be used over condenser?
- 3.—What is the advantage of using water?
- 4.—If a plant is being operated with 20 lbs. gauge suction pressure and 145 lbs. discharge pressure, how many B. t. u. must be removed per minute per ton of refrigeration in the cooler?
- 5.—How many B. t. u. are there per ton per minute?
- 6.—Explain the reason for difference in answers to the last two questions.
- 7.—If water is on a condenser at 62 degs. F., and off at 72 degs. F., what is condenser pressure?
- 8.—If water is on at 62 degs., and off at 67 degs., what is condenser pressure?
- 9.—If amount of water flowing over condenser is halved, what is condenser pressure?

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Lesson 47 will discuss types of ammonia condensers.

STUDY CAR ICING METHODS

Working in conjunction with the North Western Refrigerator Line and the American Car & Foundry Co., the Liquid Carbonic Corp. is compiling a complete case history on use of refrigerator cars employing dry ice exclusively in the shipment of packaged frosted foods. Previous data already show that dry ice, without any circulating secondary refrigerant, will maintain satisfactory temperatures in a car of packaged frosted foods.

While special attention is being given frosted foods in the investigation, employment of dry ice alone is also considered efficient and economical in shipping fresh meats and other commodities requiring low temperatures.

Using a combination of crushed water ice and 30 per cent salt to refrigerate cars carrying packaged frosted fruits, vegetables, poultry and fish last summer, shippers found it necessary to reice cars every morning for satisfactory results. Refrigeration charges with this



ONE OF SIX TRUCKS IN NEW EASTERN FLEET

Model ED Mack truck illustrated is one of six of this type lately commissioned by Empire Bologna & Provision Co., Hoboken, N. J. The streamlined bodies carry 1,500 lbs. of product and are refrigerated with 300 lbs. of water ice. The units have attracted favorable attention on their routes in northern New Jersey.

method ranged from \$95 to \$105 per car on a fourth-morning delivery.

It is said that with straight dry ice the same job can be accomplished at lower cost, and that more even temperatures can be maintained. The water ice would be supplanted by 2,000 lbs. of dry ice, of which 400 lbs. represents a safety factor. In the straight dry ice refrigerator cars of the North Western Refrigerator Line, temperatures range from zero degs. to 55 degs. F. and are thermostatically controlled, air circulation being secured by means of an open space between a regular and a false ceiling in each car.

For loads of fresh meat and other commodities requiring a temperature of 36 to 44 degs. F., the formula calls for 150 lbs. of dry ice for each day the car is to be in transit. This is said to be more efficient and economical than standard ice and salt refrigeration requiring re-icing in transit.

PRODUCE IN COLD STORAGE

Cold storage holdings of butter, cheese, and eggs on hand December 1:

1	ec. 1, 939. [lbs.	Dec. 1, 1938. M lbs.	Dec. 1, 5-yr. av. 1934-38. M lbs.
Butter, creamery 8	9,752	160.632	93,734
Butter, packing stock	31	280	422
Cheese, American 90	0.254	109,738	98,389
Cheese Swiss	6.125	6,109	5,296
Cheese, brick & Munster	925	523	749
Cheese, Limburger	1.152	981	969
Cheese, all other			
	8,755	10,089	7,652
Eggs, shell, cases	1.580	1.439	2,197
Eggs, frozen 8	7,789	78,091	84,087
Eggs, frozen, case			
equivalent	2,508	2,231	2,402
Total case equivalent			
both shell & frozen	4,088	3,670	4,599

SAUSAGE MEAT CURING

Sausage meat curing methods are fully explained in "Sausage and Meat Specialties," THE NATIONAL PROVISION-ER'S new book. Write for information.

PACKER AND FOOD STOCKS

Price ranges of listed stocks, December 13, 1939, or nearest previous date:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	-Cle	se
We	ek ende	Dec.	13.—	Dec. 13.	Dec.
Amal. Leather	1,700	21/9	2%	16	2% 16%
Do. Pid. Do. Pfd. Amer. Stores. Armour Ill. Do. Pr. Pfd. Do. Del. Pfd. Beechnut Pack.	100 1,000	35½ 12½	351/4 12	35½ 12	35 121/4
Do. Pr. Pfd Do. Del. Pfd.	100 100	103 %	45 103%	5% 47 103%	6 48 1041/4
		124	07	27	128 2% 26
Do. Pfd Chick. Co. Oil Childs Co		111%	11	1136	10%
Do. Pfd	700 60 2 400	141/3 60 45	13% 60 45	60	60
Cudahy Pack Do. Pfd First Nat. Strs. Gen. Foods De. Pfd Glidden Co	6,500	46%	461/4	46%	46% 115%
Do. Pfd	700	31/4	3	171/2	18% 40 3
Gobel Co	1. 150 250 50	131 110% 29%	131 109% 29%	131 110%	183 109 29%
Kroger G. & B. Libby McNeill.	3 600	28% 6 3%	6	28%	21/4 281/6 51/4
Mickelberry Co. M. & H. Pfd Morrell & Co	220	3%	3% 3%		3% 45%
Nat. Tea Proc. & Gamb Do. Pfd	5,800 130	31/4 64 1/4 118 1/2	64 1/3 118	31/ _{641/₉} 118	3% 63% 118%
Rath Pack Safeway Strs Do. 5% Pfd	3,600 180	45 46% 103	45 45% 102%	45 461/2 103	42½ 47¾ 102⅓
Do. 6% Pfd Do. 7% Pfd Stahl Meyer	50	112%	45% 102% 112% 113	112% 113	114¼ 113¼ 2
Swift & Co Do. Intl Trunz Pork	6,300 $1,700$	20 %	20% 31% 8	20% 31%	20% 30% 8
U. S. Leather Do. A Do. Pr. Pfd	1,300 1,600	8 7 1114 651/2	6%	6% 11% 65%	6% 10% 00
United 8tk Yds. Do. Pfd Wesson Oil	1,400	2 71/4 231/4	2 71% 21%	2 71/6 231/6	21% 21%
Do. Pfd Wilson & Co Do. Pfd	4,500	51/4	534 5134	65 1/4 51/4	64% 5% 56

FINANCIAL NOTES

Directors of Rath Packing Co. announce a quarterly dividend of 33½c on the common stock of the company, payable January 2, 1940, to shareholders of record December 20.

An extra dividend of 25c has been declared on the common stock of Trunz Pork Stores. The payment will be made December 19.

You really do profit from Everything but the squeal"



The Lixate installation illustrated above is in the plant of Louis Meyer Division, Stabl-Meyer, Inc., at Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. A second Lixator is in operation at this same company's Manhattan plant.

WHEN YOU USE THIS MODERN, ECONOMICAL AUTOMATIC PROCESS FOR MAKING BRINE

THE forgotten wit who said that the modern packing plant profits from everything in a pig but the squeal, did not know that industrial progress would develop still more ways to increase packing efficiency and profit. One of these modern ways to more profit is The Lixate Process For Making Brine.

It makes real savings—savings that you and your superintendent can see as readily as your book-keeper and auditor. You can see how much less labor, time, and supervision are required, the minute you examine The Lixate Process.

The reason-automatic operation.

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- You save in the cost of handling salt, for you handle salt only once—when it is placed in a hopper or a storage room above the Lixator.
- You save in the cost of making brine. You need no labor, no power-for salt flows down by gravity, water enters under automatic control to dissolve the salt without agitation.
- You save in costs of distributing brine. You use no labor to transport salt or brine to different parts of the plant, for Lixate Brine can readily be piped to any point where it is needed.
- 4. You save salt—users report savings of 10% to 20% in the amount of salt required.

These savings are yours—and important savings they are, too, whether your plant is large or small. Find out about this 4-way economy. A letter will bring a Lixate Engineer—with no obligation, of course—who can explain how much you can save in your own plant by this modern process. If you prefer, write for a copy of The Lixate Book, sent free on request. Study it. Talk it over with your superintendent and then write for detailed estimates of the surprisingly low cost for installing this profit making process.



FOR MAKING BRINE

INTERNATIONAL SALT CO., INC., Scranton, Pa., New York, N. Y.

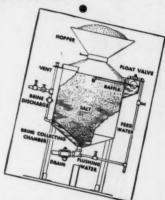
SALES OFFICES: Bulfalo, N. Y. • Philadelphia, Pa. • Boston, Mass. • Baltimore, Md. • Pittiburgh, Pa.

Newark, N. J. • New York, N. Y. • Richmond, Va. • New Orleans, La. • Cincinnati, Ohio • St. Louis, Mo.



ALL KINDS OF SALT

International Salt Company, Inc., which developed The Lixate Process, produces every grade and type of salt. Three great mines at strategic geographical locations produce International's Retsof, Detroit and Avery brands of Rock Salt. Three modern refineries produce all types and grades of granulated salt (vacuum evaporated) and flake salt (grainer evaporated). You are invited to write to the Research Department of International Salt Company, Inc., about any use of salt or salt brine.



CROSS-SECTION DIAGRAM

The recommended grade of International Rock Salt flows by gravity from a hopper or hopper-bottom storage space, to the Lixator below. Water enters through a spray nozzle at the top, dissolves the salt without agitation, and becomes fully saturated brine. Brine is self-filtered, and rises in the collecting chamber to a discharge pipe. Automatic control of brine output controls the whole operation, which requires no power, no personal direction, and no labor except to keep the hopper filled with salt.



WRITE FOR THIS BOOK!

For more detailed information about The Lixate Process, and pictures of many installations, write for The Lixate Book. In it, you will find valuable information about salt brine—including a brine table which shows the density, strength and weight of brine at all temperatures. This alone would make this a valuable book for the leather tanner, and leather chemist. It will be sent free on request.



Packaging is a business within a business, as you well know, John. So we decided we'd be ahead of the game working with an outfit that can offer us all the cooperation American Can does. One of our first benefits was a consultation with American Can Sales Engineers. Out of that came the innovations in our set-up which have resulted in a 20% increase in packaging efficiency. You ought to see what American Can can do for you."



AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, 230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Lard Gains but Most Pork Cuts and Hogs Sell Lower

Lard futures make good advance at midweek—Hog prices fall as heavy runs continue—Joints and D. S. meats lower—Fresh pork and sausage materials decline.

TRADING in general was less active this week than it has been recently. The upturn in lard at midweek drew much attention, but the action and trend in prices of most meats was rather disappointing by comparison. Hog runs were liberal. Many smaller packers are approaching the end of their fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year, and are inclined to reduce stocks; the same situation prevails among many jobbers.

LARD

Market for lard displayed a better tone during the week, due largely to decided strength in grain markets and rumors that the federal government was planning to buy large quantities of lard and fat backs over a period of time for relief purposes. These factors served to bring about heavy commission house buying and covering by shorts. Packer hedge selling and profit taking satisfied the demand. On Wednesday lard bulged as much as 40 points, with a little easing off on Thursday.

Export interest was quiet during the week, however, with the belief in trade circles that some business is being consummated all the time. There was no evidence of any large British demand in the market, but the feeling here and in the East was that some shipment of both lard and meats might be made for relief of civilian populations in Europe. The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is expected to decide on its proposed buying program before the end of this week.

There was a substantial trade in loose lard at Chicago during the week, with prices on Thursday as follows: Prime steam cash, 6.40c; loose, 5.87½c; neutral, 7.87½c; refined, 7.62½c; and raw leaf, 5.87½c.

At New York trade was good but prices very irregular. Choice western was quoted at 7.10@7.20c; middle western, 7.10@7.20c; New York City in tierces, 6%@6½c, tubs, 6%@6%c; refined continent, 7@7½c; South America, 7%@7%c; Brazil kegs, 7½@7½c. Shortening in car lots was 9½c and in smaller lots 9½c.

Hogs

Hog receipts were heavy this week and prices eased off further, good light hogs suffering least decline but most kinds selling down from 10c to 20c compared with a week ago. High top for the week at Chicago was \$5.55, made on Wednesday. This dropped 5c on Thursday. Average price did not go above

\$5.25 on any day, and on the last day of the period it was \$5.15. General quality was good and most heavier hogs received at Chicago showed the result of plenty of corn feeding. Packing sows constituted approximately 6 to 8 per cent of the runs. Some let-up in marketings is looked for during the balance of the month, with rather heavy receipts expected through January. However, should government relief buying for domestic use start on a fairly large scale and purchases be made for civilian population abroad, these should prove to be good price supports even in the face of heavy receipts. There is considerable reason to believe that the bot-

(Continued on page 46.)

PORK AND LARD EXPORTS

While pork and lard exports from the United States during October, 1939, were smaller than in the corresponding month of 1938, for the first ten months of 1939 they were far in excess of the like period a year earlier. Lard exports showed a large increase for the ten months, totaling 232,648,586 lbs., which was 73,252,546 lbs. more than in the 1938 period. Exports of beef were small.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported exports for October and the first ten months of 1939, compared with 1938, as follows:

OCTOBER EXPORTS

OULUBER E	WEATH.	
	Oct., 1939. lbs.	Oct., 1938. Ibs.
Pork—		
Fresh and frozen	1,748,556	486,871
Cumberland and Wiltshire sides		353,913
Hams and shoulders	2,028,692	3,106,044
Bacon	777,008	1,080,744
Pickled	1,379,057	1,579,428
Canned	,. 392,253	653,664
Total pork	6,608,559	7,260,664
Lard	19,091,200	21,071,115
Sausage	308,729	178,601
Sausage ingredients	299,611	179,536
Beef-		
Beef and veal, fresh	558,544	281,906
Beef, cured	901,163	805,011
Beef, canned	86,605	161,020
Total beef and veal	1,546,312	1,247,937
Pork-	EXPORTS.	
Fresh and frozen Cumberland and Wiltshire		6,046,676

Fresh and frozen22,056,327	6,046,676
Cumberland and Wiltshire sides 3,207,675	968,133
Hams and shoulders51,691,606	43,517,553
Bacon 8,288,589	7,521,086
Pickled	11,361,77
Canned 7,560,168	7,092,180
Total pork	76,507,400
Lard	169,396,046
Sausage 2,525,843	2,065,449
Sausage materials 2,252,887	1,522,06
Beef-	
Beef and veal, fresh 4,696,028	3,543,87
Beef, cured 6,379,142	5,773,40
Beef, canned 1,287,261	1,684,02
	_

Total beef12,362,431 11,001,295

Meat-Lard Stocks Rise in November

EAT stocks on December 1 were larger than on November 1 and December 1, 1938, but were small compared with stocks on the same date in most earlier years. In fact, only three times since 1916 have stocks of pork been as small as they were on December 1 this year. The total was 24,000,000 lbs. above November 1 and 33,000,000 lbs. greater than a year ago, but 46,000,000 lbs. smaller than the average for December 1 in the last five years.

This is significant since a relatively small number of hogs was processed during the five-year period.

Lard stocks on December 1 were high for that date; only three times in more than 20 years have they been as high on December 1.

Stocks of meat and lard on December 1, compared with the same date last year and the average for December 1 in the last five years:

Dec. 1, '39 lbs.	Dec. 1, '38 lbs.	5-yr. avg. Dec. 1, lbs.
Lard 88,540,000	74,499,000	71,798,000
Frozen pork 87,537,000	73,771,000	95,560,000
D. S. pork 44,813,000	34,739,000	40,170,000
S. P. pork200,007,000	190,632,000	243,130,000
All pork332,357,000	299,142,000	378,860,000
All beef 66,925,000	52,637,000	95,653,000
Frozen and cured trimmings 68,985,000	54,251,000	75,105,000
Lamb and mut- ton, frozen 4,190,000	3,171,000	4,251,000
Total meat 479 457 000	409.201.000	553 869 000

Stocks on December 1 compared with November 1, 1939:

	Dec. 1, '39 Ibs.	Nov. 1, '39 lbs.
Frozen pork	87,537,000	63,608,000
D. S. pork, in process	29,554,000	26,553,000
D. S. pork, cured	15,259,000	16,896,000
S. P. pork, in process	133,653,000	111,302,000
S. P. pork, cured	66,354,000	54,296,000
Lard	88,540,000	68,738,000

Beef and pork placed in cure during November this year, a year ago, and the average for November of the past five years.

Nov., '39 lbs.	Nov., '38 lbs.	5 yr. Nov. av., lbs.
Beef, frozen 29,607,000	21,978,000	38,199,000
Beef in cure 7,550,000	8,163,000	9,221,000
Total beef 37,157,000	30,141,000	47,420,000
Pork, frozen 61,296,000	50,707,000	60,903,000
Pork to dry salt 46,108,000	39,132,000	38,098,000
Pork to S. P. cure190,918,000	154,577,000	145,129,000
Total pork 298,322,000	244,416,000	244,725,000
Lamb and mut- ton, frozen. 1,431,000	1,025,000	1,689,000

U. S. MEATS TO CANADA

Canadian meat imports from U. S. in October were:

Oct., 1939, 1bs.	Oct., 1938, Ibs.
Beef 993	10,992
Bacon and ham 33,302	4,170
Pork	941,824
Mutton and lamb 180	223
Canned meats 3,148	2,339
Lard 60,408	60,000
Lard compound 162,943	5,968

Hog Cut-Out Results

ALL averages of good hogs cut at a slight profit this week. Runs were heavy, demand for product was only fair and packers showed little inclination to pay more for hogs than they could visualize in product values.

Good butchers were numerous, particularly the heavier kinds, while there were fewer light hogs weighing up to 210 lbs. Demand was fairly strong from buyers wanting fairly lean hogs in the latter weight range. Hogs weighing 180 to 200 lbs. were in greatest demand and commanded best prices throughout the period. Butchers scaling over 230 lbs. suffered the greatest price penalty this week.

Top for the week at \$5.55 was made on Wednesday; \$5.50 was paid on Monday and Thursday and the low top of \$5.40 was made on Tuesday. Average price on Monday and Tuesday stood at \$5.20. Average moved to \$5.25 on Wednesday and dropped to \$5.15 on Thursday. Hogs weighing under 220 lbs. showed a decline of 10@20c from a week ago, weightier butchers were 15@25c lower and sows were down 25@35c. The latter class made up 6 to 8 per cent of the runs.

Receipts for the four-day period at 11 markets were 408,000 head. This total was 10,000 less than a week ago, 91,000 more than a year ago and 52,000 under receipts in the like period two years ago.

The sample test shown here is worked

out on the basis of the Chicago market with average costs and by-products credits. The test applies only to good hogs of the weights shown.

CURED PORK PRICES

Prices at Chicago, November, 1939, reported by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture:

reported by U. S. Dept. of A		lture:
Nov., 1939.	Oct., 1939.	Nov., 1938.
8-10 lbs. av \$18.80 10-12 lbs. av 18.80 12-14 lbs. av 18.35 14-16 lbs. av 18.35	\$19.38 19.38 19.38 19.75	\$21.60 21.30 20.50 20.50
Hams, smoked, reg. No. 2-		
8-10 lbs. av	17.75 17.75 17.75 18.50	19.70 19.70 18.40 18.40
Hams, smoked, skinned, No. 1-		
16-18 lbs. av	$\frac{22.12}{21.12}$	$\frac{22,50}{22,50}$
Hams, Smoked, skinned, No. 2-		
16-18 lbs. av	$20.12 \\ 20.12$	20.95 20.55
Bacon, smoked, No. 1 dry cure-		
6- 8 lbs. av	19.00 18.25	$\frac{22.30}{22.30}$
Bacon, smoked, No. 2 dry cure-		
8-10 lbs. av	15.38 14.62	19.10 19.10
Picnics, smoked,		
4- 8 lbs. av 14.45	15.69	16.20
Backs, dry salt,		
12-14 lbs. av 6.20	7.19	8.40
Lard-		
Refined, H. W. tubs 7.20 Substitutes 9.50 Refined, 1 lb, cartons 7.25	8.00 9.72 8.25	8.33 9.75 8.70

CASING IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Foreign trade in casings during October is reported as follows by the U.S. Department of Commerce:

œ		

France		heep, lamb and goat, lbs.	Other, Ibs.
Chile	United Kingdom	11,161 17,956	2,188 336,820 938,232
Peru	Chile	12,057	172
Britial India	Peru		1,257
Falestine	British India	7,754	
Syria	Iraq	. 8,628 . 1,035	
Australia	Syria	. 11,586	******
Egypt	Australia	.135,350	82,246
Morocco 40,760	Egypt	. 5,566	******
Tall	Morocco	40,760	******
Hog, Beef, Ibs.			
Da. Da. Da. Da.	EXPORTS	l.	
Taily			
Norway 805 89,857 7,059 8weden 16,185 209,253 19,130 8witzerland 4,145 238,989 873 United Kingdom 390,706 25,568 36,549 Canada 1,165 59,255 14,430 15,054 5,058 Cuba 15,054 5,058 Cuba 15,054 5,058 25,000 15,054 15,054 15,054 15,054 15,055 1	Italy 95,26	5 121,617	
United Kingdom 390,705 25,566 36,649 Canada 1,165 59,235 Panama 14,430 Cubs 15,054 5,058 Dominican Republic 3,000 75 French West Indies 25,000 Australia 87,042 12,883 Union of So. Africa 30,263 Others 110 15 1,165 Total 726,756 778,304 160,304	Norway 86	5 89,857 5 209,253	7,059 19,130
Panama 14,430 Cubs 15,054 5,058 Dominican Republic 3,000 75 French West Indies 25,000 12,893 Australia 87,042 12,893 Union of So. Africa 30,263 18,247 Others 110 15 1,165 Total 726,756 778,304 160,304	United Kingdom390,70	5 25,566	36,549
French West Indies 25,000 Australia 87,942 12,893 New Zealand 19,530 15,247 Union of So. Africa 30,283 15,247 Others 110 15 1,247 Total 726,756 778,304 160,304	Panama Cuba	. 14,430 . 15,054	5,058
New Zealand 19,530 Union of So. Africa. 30,263 Total 110 Total 726,756 778,304 160,304	French West Indies	. 25,000	*****
Total726,756 778,304 160,304	New Zealand 19,53 Union of So. Africa 30,26	3	18,247
	Total		160,804

HOW SHORT FORM HOG CUTTING TEST RESULTS ARE FIGURED

(Hog prices and product values based on The National Provisioner Dailt Market Service, cutting percentages taken from actual tests in Chicago plants.)

	r Cent live wt.	Price per lb.	Value per cwt. alive	Per Cent live wt.	Price per lb.	Value per cwt. alive	Per Cent live wt.	Price per lb.	Value per cwt. alive
	180	-220 lbs	5	22	0-240 lb	8	27	70-300 lb	8
Regular hams1	4.00	11.7	\$ 1.64	13.70	11.5	\$ 1.58	13.50	11.4	\$ 1.54
Pienies		8.6	.48	5.40	8.3	.45	5.10	8.2	.42
Boston butts	4.00	9.2	.37	4.00	9.0	.36	4.00	8.8	.35
Loins (blade in)	9.80	10.6	1.04	9.60	10.5	1.01	9.10	10.4	.95
Bellies, S. P		9.9	1.09	9.70	9.6	.93	3.10	7.3	.22
Bellies, D. S				2.00	6.0	.12	9.90	5.8	.57
Fat backs	1.00	3.3	.03	3.00	3.6	.11	4.50	3.9	.18
Plates and jowls	2.50	3.6	.09	3.00	3.6	.11	3.30	3.6	.12
Raw leaf		5.4	.11	2.20	5.4	.12	2.10	5.4	.11
P. S. lard, rend, wt		5.7	.71	11.00	5.7	.63	10.20	5.7	.58
Spareribs		7.6	.12	1.60	7.5	.12	1.50	7.4	.11
Trimmings		4.8	.14	2.80	4.8	.13	2.70	4.8	.13
Feet, tails, neckbones			.06	2.00		.06	2.00		.06
Offal and misc			.23			.23			.23
TOTAL YIELD AND VALUE6	9.00		\$ 6.11	70.00		\$ 5.96	71.00		\$ 5.57
Cost of hogs per cwt		\$ 5.39			\$ 5.32			\$ 5.07	
Condemnation loss		.03			.03			.03	
Handling and overhead		.50			.43			.35	
TOTAL COST PER CWT ALIVE		\$ 5.92			\$ 5.78			\$ 5.45	
TOTAL VALUE		6.11			5.96		/	5.57	
Profit per cwt	-	.19			.18			1.12	
Profit per hog		.38			.41			.34	

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WEEK'S TRADING IN LARD

Fri., Dec. 8.—Sales: Dec., 1; Jan., 9; Mar., 6; May, 46; July, 8; total, 70 sales.

Open interest: Dec., 5; Jan., 338; Mar., 119; May, 613; July, 109; total, 1184 lots.

Sat., Dec. 9.—Sales: Dec., 2; Jan., 1; Mar., 3; May, 22; July 12; total, 40 sales.

Open interest: Dec., 5; Jan., 337; Mar., 120; May, 618; July, 117; total, 1197 lots.

Mon., Dec. 11.—Sales: Jan., 20; Mar., 5; May, 30; July, 25; total, 80 sales.

Open interest: Dec., 4; Jan., 321;

Open interest: Dec., 4; Jan., 321; Mar., 118; May, 623; July, 133; total, 1199 lots.

Tues., Dec. 12.—Sales: Jan., 6; Mar., 7; May, 56; July, 6; total, 75 sales.

Open interest: Dec., 4; Jan., 316; Mar., 118; May, 636; July, 136; total, 1210 lots.

Wed., Dec. 13.—Sales: Dec., 1; Jan., 19; Mar., 18; May, 133; July, 29; total, 200 sales.

Open interest: Dec., 3; Jan., 304; Mar., 130; May, 704; July, 145; total, 1286 lots.

Thurs., Dec. 14.—Sales: Dec., 1; Jan., 14; Mar., 18; May, 81; July, 26; total, 140 sales.

Open interest: Dec., 4; Jan., 297; Mar., 136; May, 726; July, 159; total, 1322 lots.

MEAT IMPORTS AT NEW YORK

Imports for the period November 30 to December 6, inclusive, at New York:

to Dece	omber of merusive, at them	TOIR.
Point of origin.	Commodity.	Amount, Ibs.
Argentina	a—Canned corned beef —Beef extract in tins —Cured beef	. 5,600
Australia	-Fresh frozen beef cuts	. 271
Brazil-C	Canned corned beef	.671,084
=	Fresh chilled pork cuts. Fresh frozen ham. Fresh pork bellies. Fresh pork tenderloins. Canned cooked ham. Smoked sausage Smoked bacon	. 26,987 . 1,284 . 1,740 . 1,405 . 450
Cube-Fr	resh frozen beef cutsresh frozen beef tenderloins Quarters fresh frozen beef	. 40,198
Holland-	-Smoked ham	. 2,122
Italy-Be	eef bouillon cubes	. 289
Paraguay	—Canned corned beef —Canned roast beef	. 159,300
	—Cooked ham in tins —Cooked pork in tins —Cooked picnics in tins —Tinned cooked pork butts	. 14,616 . 87,526 . 3,600
Urugnay-	-Canned corned beef	.917,946

BRITISH MEAT CONTRACT

Under a new contract, Uruguay will deliver 12,000 tons of beef and 9,000 tons of mutton to Great Britain during November and December, 1939, and January and February, 1940. The meat will cost Great Britain £862,938. According to the American consulate general at Montevideo, these prices are estimated to be 23 per cent below recent prices in the Montevideo stock yards. The Uruguayan government has decided to pay stock raisers an amount sufficient to offset this apparent loss out of exchange profits on meats.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKETS

				-
	CASH P			
1	Based on actual carlot December 1	trading Thursd i, 1939.	lay,	
	REGULAR	HAMS.		TARR
		Green.	*S.P.	Dec.
8-10	***************************************	14	14% n 14% n 13% n 12% n	Jan
12-14 14-16	*****************	14 12% 12	13 % n	Mar May July
	Range	12%	12%n	
	BOILING 1	EAMS.		CLEAR Jan
		Green.	*8.P.	Mar
16-18 18-20		111/9	12% 12% 12%	July
20-22	*****************	1173	12%	
16-20 16-22	Range	111/2	****	LARD-
	SKINNED			Dec
	531111125	Green.	*8.P.	
10-12		14	9.00	Mar May July
12-14 14-16		18%	1416 14 18%	CLEAR
16-18	******************	18% 18% 12% @18 12% @13 12% @18 12% @18	18%	Jan
20-22	***************	12% @13	14	Mar May
$\frac{22-24}{24-26}$	*******************	12% @18	14 18%	July
25-30 25-m	No. 2's inc	1014	12	
p			****	LARD-
	PICHI			Dec
4. 6		Green.	*8.P.	Jan.
4- 6 6- 8		9¼ 8% @ 8% 8%	10 934 936	May July
10-12		8%	9 9	CLEAR
12-14 8-up.	No. 2's inc	7% @ 8	9	Jan
Sho	rt Shank %c over.			Mar
	BELLI	ES.		May
,	(Square cut			7
6-8		Green	*D.C.	LARD-
		1012	117	Dec
12-14		10% 10% 914 814 7%	11 % 11 % 10 % 9 % 8 %	Jan
14-16	***************	797	8%	Mar May July
*Qı	notations represent No	. 1 new cure.	079	CLEAR
	GREEN AMERIC			Jan
18-20	*****************		7	Mar May July
20-25	*****************		6%	May July
	D.S. BEL	LIES.		
10 10			Rib.	LARD-
16-18 18-20	***************************************			Dec Jan
20-25	***************************************	6%	7	Mar
	**************	0.78	6%	Jan. Mar. May July
35-40 40-50	******************	6%	7 6% 6% 6%	CLEAR
	D.S. FAT			Jan Mar
6-8	***************************************	·····	4%	Mar
8-10 10-12	***************************************		45	May July
12-14 14-16	*****		4%	
16-18	*****************	************	534	LARD-
18-20 20-25			57	Dec
	OTHER D.S.			Mar May
Ream	lar Plates	enait.	P44.	May July
Clear	Plates	4-6	436n	CLEAR
D. S. S. P.	Jowls	************	414	Jan
Green	lar Plates Plates Jowl Butts Jowis a Square Jowls a Rough Jowls		5	
		-	76 976	May . July .

CHICAGO PROV. SHIPMENTS

LARD.

 Prime Steam, cash.
 6.40n

 Prime Steam, loose.
 5.87%

 Neutral, in tlerces.
 7.87%

 Raw Leaf.
 5.87%

Provision shipments from Chicago for week ended Dec. 9, 1939, were:

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
		Week Dec. 9.	Previous week.	Same time '38,		
Fresh	meats,	lbs.13,492,000 lbs.54,761,000 2,754,000	13,461,000 59,452,000 4,747,000	15,165,000 54,301,000 3,175,000		

FUTURE PRICES

SATURDAY			
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec 6 20			6.20
Jan 6.30 Mar 6.671/2 May 6.85 July 7.021/2	6.7214	6.67%	6.20 6.30ax 6.721/ax 6.85ax 7.00ax
May 6.85	6.90 7.071/4	6.80 6.97%	6.85ax
	7.07%	6.971/4	7.00ax
CLEAR BELLIES-	•		
Jan	****	****	6.85b 7,15b 7.55 7.75ax
May 7.55	****	****	7.55
July 7.75	****	****	1.10EX
MONDAY,	DECEMB	ER 11, 193	0.
LARD-			
Dec 6.221/2	6.2214	6.12%	6.07% ax 6.12% b 6.62% ax 6.75 ax
Mar 6.65	6.65	6.60	6.62%ax
May 6.85 July 7.00	6.221/2 6.65 6.85 7.00	6.60 6.75 6.90	6.90ax
CLEAR BELLIES-	-		
		****	6.85n
Jan Mar 7.55	7.55	7.50	6.85n 7.15n 7.50ax 7.75ax
July	****	****	7.75ax
TUESDAY	DECEMI	BER 12, 190	89.
LARD-	,		
Dec			5.97%ax
Jan 6.05	6.10	6.05 6.55 6.671/4	
Mar 6.55 May 6.70-671/4 July 6.85	6.7214	6.6714	6.57%ax 6.70b
	6.10 6.5714 6.7214 6.8714	6.85	6.87%ax
CLEAR BELLIES-	-		
Jan 6.75 Mar	****	****	6.75 7.15ax 7.45ax 7.65
May	7.70	7.65	7.45ax
July 7.70	7.70	7.00	1.00
WEDNESDA	Y, DECE	MBER 13,	1939.
LARD-			
LARD-	6.85	6.90	a oxb
LARD-	6.35 6.4714 6.9712	6.30 6.2714 6.7214	a oxb
LARD-	6.35 6.4714 6.9712		a oxb
LARD—Dec 6.32	6.85	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.8214	
LARD—Dec 6.324/ Jan 6.274/ Mar 6.724/ May 6.85-824/ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES—	6.35 6.4714 6.9714 7.10 7.25	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.8214	6.85b 6.471/b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 0.72½ May 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES Jan 7.00	6.35 6.4714 6.9714 7.10 7.25	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.8214 7.00	6.85b 6.471/b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25
LARD—Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.72½ May 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES Jan 7.00	6.35 6.4714 6.9712	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.8214	a oxb
LARD— Dec. 6.32½ Jan. 6.27½ Mar. 6.27½ May 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.00 Mar. May 7.50 July 7.75	6.35 6.47 1/4 6.97 1/4 7.10 7.25 7.60 7.90	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.8214 7.00	6.35b 6.4714b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.80b 7.60b 7.90
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May 6.85-82½ July . 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES Jan 7.00 Mar	6.35 6.47 1/4 6.97 1/4 7.10 7.25 7.60 7.90	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.8214 7.00	6.35b 6.4714b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.80b 7.60b 7.90
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.72½ May 6.55-82½ July 7.00 ('LEAR BELLIMS- Jan 7.00 Mar May 7.50 July 7.75 THURSDA' LARD—	6.35 6.471/6 6.971/2 7.10 7.25 7.60 7.90	6.30 6.27 1/4 6.72 1/4 6.82 1/4 7.00 7.50 7.75	6.35b 6.47%b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.80b 7.60b 7.90
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May . 6.85-82½ July . 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan 7.00 May . 7.50 July . 7.75 THURSDA' LARD— Dec 6.85	6.35 6.471/6 6.971/2 7.10 7.25 7.60 7.90	6.30 6.27 1/4 6.72 1/4 6.82 1/4 7.00 7.50 7.75	6.35b 6.47%b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.80b 7.60b 7.90
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May . 6.85-82½ July . 7.00 (**CLEAR BELLIMS- Jan 7.00 Mar 7.50 July . 7.75 THURSDA* LARD— Dec 6.35 Jan 6.45 Mar 6.95 May . 7.10-0746 May . 7.10-0746	6.35 6.471/6 6.971/2 7.10 7.25 7.60 7.90	6.30 6.27 1/4 6.72 1/4 6.82 1/4 7.00 7.50 7.75	6.85b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.60b 7.90 939.
LARD— Dec. 6.32½ Jan. 6.27½ Mar. 6.27½ May. 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.00 Mat. 7.00 Mat. 7.00 THURSDA LARD— Dec. 6.85 Jan. 6.45 May 7.10-07½ July 7.75 May 7.10-07½ July 7.75	6.35 6.47 1/4 6.97 1/4 7.10 7.25 7.60 7.90	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.8214 7.00	6.35b 6.47%b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.80b 7.60b 7.90
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May . 6.85-82½ July . 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan 7.00 Mar	6.35 6.471/6 6.971/2 7.10 7.25 7.60 7.90	6.30 6.27 1/4 6.72 1/4 6.82 1/4 7.00 7.50 7.75	6.35b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.30b 7.60b 7.90 839. 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.90b 7.07½-05 7.22½ax
LARD— Dec. 6.32½ Jan. 6.27½ Mar. 6.27½ May. 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.00 May. 7.50 July 7.75 THURSDA LARD— Dec. 6.35 Jan. 6.45 May. 7.10-07½ July 7.26 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.26 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.26 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.26	6.35 6.47 6.97 7.25 7.20 7.20 7.60 7.90 8.52 6.52 6.77 7.30	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.7214 7.700 7.75 GBER 14, 1	6.35b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.30b 7.60b 7.90 839. 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.90b 7.07½-05 7.22½ax
LARD— Dec. 6.32½ Jan. 6.27½ Mar. 6.27½ May. 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.00 May. 7.50 July 7.750 THURSDA LARD— Dec. 6.35 Jan. 6.45 May. 7.50 July 7.26 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.20 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. 7.20 CLEAR BELLIES Jan. Mar. 7.25 May 7.265 May 7.265	6.35 6.47 6.97 6.97 7.25 7.60 7.90 Y, DECEN 6.52 6.77 7.30	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.7214 7.700 7.75 IBER 14, 1	6.35b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.30b 7.60b 7.90 839. 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.90b 7.07½-05 7.22½ax
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May 6.85-82½ July . 7.00 (**CLEAR BELLIES-Jan 7.00 Mar	6.35 6.471/2 6.971/2 7.10 7.25 7.60 7.90 Y, DECEN	6.30 6.27½ 6.27½ 6.82½ 7.00 7.50 7.75 BER 14, 1	6.85b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.60b 7.90 939.
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LARD— Dec. 6.32½ Jan. 6.27½ Mar. 6.27½ May. 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan. 7.00 Mar. 7.50 July 7.75 THURSDA LARD— Dec. 6.85 Jan. 6.45 Mar. 6.95 May 7.10-07½ July 7.26 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan. Mar. 7.85	6.35 6.471/2 6.971/2 7.25 7.60 7.90 8, DECEM	6.30 6.2714 6.7214 6.7214 7.700 7.75 IBER 14, 1	6.85b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.80b 7.80b 7.90 839. 6.35b 6.42½ 6.90b 7.07½-05 7.22½ax 7.00ax 7.30ax 7.90ax 9.
LARD— Dec. 6.32½ Jan. 6.27½ Mar. 6.27½ May. 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan. 7.00 Mar. 7.50 July 7.75 THURSDA LARD— Dec. 6.85 Jan. 6.45 Mar. 6.95 May 7.10-07½ July 7.26 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan. Mar. 7.85	6.35 6.471/2 6.971/2 7.25 7.60 7.90 8, DECEM	6.30 6.27½ 6.27½ 6.52½ 7.00 7.50 7.75 6.22½ 6.90 7.05 7.05 7.05	6.85b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.80b 7.80b 7.90 839. 6.35b 6.42½ 6.90b 7.07½-05 7.22½ax 7.00ax 7.30ax 7.90ax 9.
LARD— Dec. 6.32½ Jan. 6.27½ Mar. 6.27½ May. 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan. 7.00 Mar. 7.50 July 7.75 THURSDA LARD— Dec. 6.85 Jan. 6.45 Mar. 6.95 May 7.10-07½ July 7.26 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan. Mar. 7.85	6.35 6.471/2 6.971/2 7.25 7.60 7.90 8, DECEM	6.30 6.27½ 6.27½ 6.52½ 7.00 7.50 7.75 6.22½ 6.90 7.05 7.05 7.05	6.85b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.80b 7.80b 7.90 839. 6.35b 6.42½ 6.90b 7.07½-05 7.22½ax 7.00ax 7.30ax 7.90ax 9.
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LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May 6.85-82½ July . 7.00 (**CLEAR BELLIES- Jan 7.00 Mar	6.35 6.471/2 6.971/2 7.25 7.60 7.90 8, DECEM	6.30 6.27½ 6.27½ 6.52½ 7.00 7.50 7.75 6.22½ 6.90 7.05 7.05 7.05	6.35b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.60b 7.90 839. 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.42½ 7.07½-05 7.22½ax 7.00ax 7.85 7.90ax 9.
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May . 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan 7.00 Mar	6.35 6.471/2 6.971/2 7.25 7.60 7.90 8, DECEM	6.30 6.271/6 6.271/6 6.822/6 7.00 7.50 7.75 BER 14, 1 6.421/6 6.90 7.05 7.221/6 6.90 7.05 7.221/6 6.90 7.05 7.221/6	6.35b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.60b 7.90 839. 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.42½ 6.42½ 7.07½-05 7.22½ax 7.00ax 7.85 7.90ax 9.
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LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May . 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan 7.00 Mar	6.35 6.471/2 6.971/2 7.25 7.60 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.15 7.15 7.30 7.15 7.30 6.40 6.971/2 7.15 7.271/2	6.30 6.271/6 6.271/6 6.822/6 7.00 7.50 7.75 BER 14, 1 6.421/6 6.90 7.05 7.221/6 6.90 7.05 7.221/6 6.90 7.05 7.221/6	6.35b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.30b 7.60b 7.90 839. 6.42½ 6.90b 7.07½-05 7.22½ax 7.00ax 7.30ax 7.50ax 7.90ax
LARD— Dec 6.32½ Jan 6.27½ Mar 6.27½ May 6.85-82½ July 7.00 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan 7.00 Mar 7.50 July 7.75 THURSDAT LARD— Dec 6.85 Jan 6.45 Mar 6.95 May 7.10-07½ July 7.25 CLEAR BELLIES- Jan	6.35 6.471/2 6.971/2 7.25 7.60 7.90 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15	6.30 6.27½ 6.27½ 6.72½ 7.00 7.50 7.75 6.22½ 6.90 7.05 7.22½ 6.90 7.05 7.22½ 6.90 7.05 7.22½	6.35b 6.47½b 6.95 7.10ax 7.25 7.00 7.30b 7.30b 7.30b 7.30b 7.07½-05 7.22½ax 7.00ax 7.0

CASH AND LOOSE LARD

Prices of cash, loose and leaf lard on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Cash.	Loose.	Leaf.
Saturday, Dec. 9	6.25n	5.75n	******
Monday, Dec. 11	6.12%n	5.65n	5.75n
Tuesday, Dec. 12	6.02%n	5.55n	5.62%ax
Wednesday, Dec. 13	6.40n	5.90n	5.87%n
Thursday, Dec. 14	6.40n	5.87%b	5.87%n
Friday, Dec. 15	6.40m	5.87%n	5.871/n

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Tallow and Greases Steady in East; Advance in West

N. Y. extra sold at 5½c—Sentiment improved by upturn in lard and oils—Prime sold at 5¾c—Greases firmer—Cracklings and other by-products easier.

TALLOW.—The New York tallow market was very steady and turnover amounted to about 1,000,000 lbs. this week. Extra sold at 5½c, delivered, or unchanged from the previous week. A good part of the trade passed quietly.

When lard, cottonseed oil, and other major commodities moved upward, tallow producers offered more lightly and their ideas stiffened. However, consumers were not inclined to follow any advance.

At New York, special was quoted at 5%c; extra, 5%c, and edible, 64@6%c.

It was reported that renderers expect tallow prices to be considerably above the present level during the first quarter of 1940

Tallow futures were quiet. There was a little switching and prices were up 15 to 25 points on the week. December and January were 5.40 bid and March and later months were 5.50 bid.

Tallow prices advanced %@%c in the Chicago market this week as offerings tightened with the upturn in lard. Prime tallow was reported sold at 5%c, Chicago, at midweek. There was fair dealer interest. Market appeared firm on Thursday and packers were talking 6c. Offerings were firmly held. Special was reported held at 5%c or higher; No. 1 was reported sold at 5%c, Cincinnati. Chicago quotations Thursday:

Edible tallow	@5%
Fancy tallow	@5%
Prime packers	@53
Special tallow	@54
No. 1 tallow	5%

STEARINE.—The New York market for stearine was easier during the early part of the week; oleo sold at 6%c, or off %c, with a couple of cars changing hands. Oleo was quoted later at 6% @7c.

The Chicago market was quiet and unchanged. Prime was quoted at 6½c.

OLEO OIL.—Demand was slow at New York and the market was easy. Extra was quoted at 7½ @8c; prime, 7@7½c, and lower grades, 7@7½c.

Trade was rather slow at Chicago and prices were lower. Extra was quoted at 7½c and prime at 7c.

LARD OIL.—Demand was slow but the market was steadier and unchanged at New York. No. 1 was quoted at 9c; No. 2, 8%c; extra, 9%c; extra No. 1, 9%c; winter strained, 9%c; prime burning, 10c, and prime inedible, 9%c.

(See page 41 for later markets.)

NEATSFOOT OIL.—Demand was hand to mouth at New York but the market was slightly steadier. Cold test

was quoted at 19%c; extra, 9%c; extra No. 1, 9c; prime, 9%c, and pure, 14%c.

GREASES.—A moderate to fair turnover at unchanged prices was reported at New York this week. Yellow and house was 5c and there were further bids in the market at that level. Improvement in other fats and oils helped sentiment in the grease market. Producers, being well sold up, were not inclined to press offerings.

Exports of greases from New York during the week ended Dec. 9 amounted to 303,600 lbs. However, another 509,600 lbs. cleared from New York alone during the first half of the current week. While foreign demand was inactive it was apparent that previous sales had been larger than reported.

At New York, choice white was quoted at 5% @5% c nominal; yellow and house, 5c, and brown, 4%c.

Greases were firmer at Chicago this week as sentiment improved in the fats and oils markets. Prices advanced %c. White grease sold at 5%c, Chicago, at midweek, with sellers raising their ideas to 5%c. Yellow was held at 5%c. Producers forced their raise in white grease; several cars sold at 5%c, Chicago. No yellow grease offered under 5%c. Quotations on Thursday in Chicago.

Choice white grease	@5%
A-white grease	@5%
	@514
Yellow grease, 10-15 f.f.a	@514
Yellow grease, 15-20 f.f.a	@5
Brown grease	@4%

FERTILIZER PRICES

BASIS NEW YORK DELIVERY.

Ammoniates, Ammonium sulphate, bulk, per ton,

basis ex-vessel Atlantic ports, Dec.	
to June, 1940\$2	
Blood, dried, 16% per unit	@ 3.50
Unground fish scrap, dried, 11½% ammonia, 16% B. P. L., f.o.b. fish factory	4,25 & 10e
Fish meal, foreign, 111/2% ammonia, 10% B. P. L., c.i.f. spot	@52,50
Dec. shipment	@52.50
Fish scrap, acidulated, 7% ammonia, 3% A. P. A., f.o.b. fish factories	2.50 & 50e
Soda nitrate, per net ton: bulk, Dec. to June, 1940, inclusive, ex-vessel Atlantic and Gulf ports	@27.00
in 200-lb, bags	@28.30
in 100-lb, bags.	@29.00
	428.00
Fertilizer tankage, ground, 10% ammonia, 10% B. P. L., bulk	3.50 & 10e
Feeding tankage, unground, 10-12% ammonia, 15% B. P. L., bulk	3.75 & 10e
Phosphates.	
Foreign bone meal, steamed, 3 and 50 bags, per ton, c.i.f	@32.00
Bone meal, raw, 4½% and 50%, in bags, per ton, c.i.f	@30.00
Superphosphate, bulk, f.o.b. Baltimore, per ton, 16% fat	@ 8.50
Dry Rendered Tankage.	

50/55% protein, unground.....

BY-PRODUCTS MARKETS

Chicago, December 14, 1939.

Cracklings and several other byproducts showed easier trend this week, with scattered scales.

Blood.

Blood market nominally lower. Reports of offerings at \$3.85; buyers' ideas lower.

Ammonta.
Unground\$ 3.75@ 3.85

Digester Feed Tankage Materials.

Easiness prevails in this market, which continues in a nominal condition.

Unground, 11 to 12% ammonia.......\$ 8.90@ 4.00 Unground, 6 to 10%, choice quality... 4.25@ 4.50 Liquid stick 2.25@ 2.50

Packinghouse Feeds.

Packinghouse feeds showing sustained strength at previous quotations; additional buying opened up due to colder weather.

	Carlots, Per ton.
60% digester tankage\$	@60.00
50% meat and bone scraps	@57.50
Blood-meal	@70.00
Special steam hone-meal	@50.00

Bone Meals (Fertilizer Grades).

Bone meals remain steady at prices quoted last week; inactive market.

						Per ton	i.
Steam,	ground,	3 2	&	50	 	\$32.50@35 \$2.50@85	.00

Fertilizer Materials.

Nominally firm and unchanged from last week.

High grd. tankage, ground,	rer ton.
10@11% am\$ Bone tankage, ungrd., per ton	3.50@ 3.75 & 10e @25.00
Hoof meal	@ 3.00

Dry Rendered Tankage.

Cracklings ranged nominally about 2½c below last week; sales hard to find. Unconfirmed sale of low test early in week at \$.87½, Chgo.

Hard pressed and expeller unground up to 48% protein (low test) above 48% protein (high test)			871/ ₈
Soft pred, pork, ac. grease and quality, ton	52.50	Q 55.	.00
quality, ton	40.00	@42	.50

Gelatine and Glue Stocks.

Gelatine and glue stocks market quiet and unchanged.

with thirting out	Per ton.
Calf trimmings	\$18.00@20.00
Sinews, pizzles	@18.00
Cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles	@35.00
Hide trimmings	13.00@14.00

Horns, Bones and Hoofs.

Horns, bones and hoofs continue firm at last week's prices.

																	Per ton.
																	.\$35.00@60.00
Cattle	hoofs,	ho	us	le.	ľ	u	n.					 		٥	٠	۰	. @35.00
Junk b	ones .						0 1		0	0	0	 					. @25.00

Animal Hair

Animal hair market remained quiet and unchanged during the past week.

Winter coil dried, per ton
Summer coil dried, per ton 22.50@25.00
Winter processed, black, lb 61/20 7c
Winter processed, gray, lb 51/2 6c
Summer processed, grav. lb
Cattle switches 24 @ 244

MARGARINE MATERIALS USED

Products used in margarine manufacture during October, 1939, compared with the quantities used during October, 1938, were:

(lbs.	Oct., 1938, Ibs.
Ingredient schedule of unc	olored oleon	margarine:
Babassue oil	988,136	638,216
Coconut oil	2.122,001	8,371,782
Corn oil	21,711	
Cottonseed oil	8,674,982	10,367,167
	57.120	80,401
Derivative of glycerine	6,870	7,485
Lecithin		6,219,379
Milk	4,502,862	
Neutral lard	84,348	105,983
Oleo oll	602,937	1,008,012
Oleo stearine	236,212	343,718
Oleo stock	69,517	121,720
Palm kernel oil		75,044
Peanut oil	197.034	214,977
Salt	1,031,280	1,367,955
Soda (Bensoate of)	9,935	11,868
Soya bean oil	5,940,916	8,922,715
Soya bean stearine	0,040,040	10,495
Vitamin concentrate	1,421	970
Total	24,547,282	32,867,837

Ingredient schedule of colo	red oleomar	garine:
Coconut oil	44,926 158	48,089
Corn oil	15 13,528	13,343
Derivative of glycerine Lecithin	895 60	280
Milk	34,843 3,400	27,897 3,840
Oleo oil	17,161 1,719	18,162 425
Palm kernel oil	77	256
Salt	8,729 55	6,333
Soya bean oil	41,205	15,280
Vitamin concentrate	2	104.18
Total	166,268	134,172

EASTERN FERTILIZER MARKETS

New York, December 13, 1939.

The past week was rather dull, with very little interest shown in blood or tankage. Some tankage sold at \$3.75 and 10c, f.o.b. Eastern shipping points, and very little interest in blood was noted. South American was offered at \$3.45 per unit, c.i.f.

Steamed bone meal is still scarce and high in price. Foreign material is very hard to get. Cracklings are offered at 85c per unit, f.o.b. New York, and buyers' views are around 82½c.

Japanese sardine meal is unchanged in price and buyers show very little interest.

ANIMAL FAT EXPORTS

Exports of animal fats and oils during October, 1939, and their value, were as follows:

	Quantity, lbs.	Value.
Oleo oil	672,289	\$ 70,497
Oleo stock	1,055,876	127,682
Oleo stearine	102,992	9,743
Oleomargarine	11,970	1,610
Cooking fats, not lard		43,028
Lard	19,091,260	1,587,777
Tallow, edible	44,880	3,164
Tallow, inedible	481,219	29,288
Other fats and greases	877,029	33,321
Grease stearine	2,619	133
Neatsfoot oll	55,951	8,431
Oleic acid	218,527	18,266
Stearic acid	284,236	32,806

LARD AND GREASE EXPORTS

Exports of lard from New York City, week of December 9, 1939, totaled 525, 525 lbs.; greases, 303,600 lbs.

HIDE IMPORTS INCREASE

United States imports of all hides and skins registered an increase during the period January through October of this year of 66.7 per cent in value over the corresponding period of last year, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Cattle hide imports numbered 213,727 pieces in October, weighing 8,872,826 lbs. and valued at \$942,226, a substantial gain compared with receipts in October, 1938, weighing 7,526,694 lbs., and valued at \$656,465.

Cumulative statistics for the first ten months of this year show an import volume far above the corresponding period of 1938. During the first ten months of this year, imports amounted to 2,533,079 pieces, weighing 104,216,627 lbs., and valued at \$9,053,700, as compared with 859,522 pieces, 39,338,037 lbs., and \$3,439,220 last year.

Imports of kip skins also increased in volume during October, totaling 53,437 pieces weighing 659,382 lbs. A year ago imports totaled 12,765 pieces weighing 180,515 lbs. During the first ten months kip imports amounted to 493,973 pieces weighing 7,129,480 lbs., while during the corresponding period last year they were only 246,264 pieces weighing 3,581,127 lbs.

Calf skin imports decreased by 51.8 per cent during October due to the difficulty of obtaining European supplies. Only 163,120 pieces weighing 843,371 lbs. reached this country, whereas a year ago imports amounted to 314,700 pieces weighing 1,935,397 lbs. Ten month importations are well above last year's level. Arrivals have amounted to 2,818,-

978 pieces, weighing 16,008,471 lbs. so far this year compared with 2,054,619 pieces weighing 13,452,831 lbs. for the 1938 period.

Sheep and lamb skins in October were imported to the amount of 2,012,151 pieces weighing 4,517,456 lbs. against 1,498,797 pieces weighing 3,641,368 lbs. in October, 1938. An even sharper increase took place in the first ten months of this year with imports numbering 23,028,469 pieces weighing 50,075,594 lbs. Last year imports were 11,287,279 pieces weighing 25,496,385 lbs.

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Exports of all hides and skins were unusually high during October. Their total value was \$607,587 as compared with \$394,431 the year before. Ten month cumulative exports totalled only \$3,371,442 this year, however, while last year for the same period they amounted to \$4,144,017.

OCT. MARGARINE PRODUCTION

Margarine produced during October, 1939, with comparisons:

	Oct., 1939, lbs.	Oct., 1938, lbs.
Production of uncolored margarine	23,634,661	30,973,690
Production of colored margarine	150,154	118,472
Total production	23,784,815	31,092,162
Uncolored margarine with- drawn tax paid	.23,650,040	31,788,000
Colored margarine with- drawn tax paid	26,041	36,302

Watch the Classified Advertisements page for good men.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED AND CONSUMED

As reported for the four months ended November 30, 1939 and 1938:

COT	TONSEED	RECEIVED,	CRUSHED, AN	D ON HAND	(TONS)	
	Received at mills* Aug. 1 to Nov. 30		Crushed Aug. 1 to Nov. 30		On hand at mills Nov. 30	
	1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.
Arizona Arkansas California Georgia Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina Oklahoma South Carolina Tennessee	132,120	3,330,669 202,177 55,873 409,306 113,891 1214,359 155,711 572,496 95,382 158,511 106,079 315,809 840,663 90,412	2,030,186 115,305 26,578 207,952 46,345 182,573 127,930 304,080 85,416 91,111 119,537 138,003 543,617 41,651	2,098,658 162,127 25,022 218,605 66,574 170,499 117,700 298,820 79,278 93,872 94,443 156,195 568,236 47,787	1,287,219 27,730 29,877 193,987 100,128 53,470 58,845 242,181 85,613 40,061 22,271 104,587 268,220 55,304	1,564,621 52,011 33,342 210,923 69,031 59,154 43,392 63,399 68,399 68,399 13,188 172,224 454,500 48,173

*Does not include 120,626 and 337,118 tons on hand Aug. 1 nor 8,793 and 12,546 reshipped for 1939 and 1938 respectively.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, SHIPPED OUT, AND ON HAND

Season	On hand August 1	Produced Aug. 1 to Nov. 30	Shipped out Aug. 1 to Nov. 30	On hand Nov. 30
Crude oil	*72,066,763	629,852,040	595,438,276	*184,061,760
(pounds)1938-39	33,833,717	646,680,185	556,294,824	170,072,026
Refined oil1939-40	1560,035,317	**474,957,220		†490,215,288
(pounds)1938-39	487,927,952	470,441,535		503,616,988
Cake and meal1939-40	119,718	909,558	822,345	206,931
(tons)1938-39	214,611	937,581	837,090	315,102
Hulls1939-40	77,087	516,029	433,774	159,342
(tons)1938-39	183,153	542,568	492,478	183,243
Linters1939-40	479,316	496,941	606,972	369,280
(running bales)1938-39	457,464	506,362	442,551	531,270
Hull fiber1939-40	24,931	13,475	19,443	18,965
(500-lb. bales)1938-39	30,534	17,538	17,630	30,442
Grabbots, motes, etc1939-40	30,642	21,704	25,858	26,486
(500-lb, bales)1938-39	36,592	24,342	22,069	88,800

*Includes 5,986,685 and 64,192,617 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 13,096,470 and 32,969,780 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers August 1, 1969 and Nov. 30, 1989 respectively.

*Thocludes 13.471,938 and 7.596,530 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents, and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments and 3,292,550 and 8,142,613 pounds in transit is manufacturers of shortening, oleomargarine, soap, etc. August 1, 1939 and Nov. 30, 1939 respectively.

**Produced from 502,726,124 pounds of crude oil.

Trade Heavy as Oil Futures Advance on Favorable News

Wednesday's volume largest since War boom-Improvement in allied markets, grain and crude aids advance in face of heavy profit taking-Crude sells at 6c-Soybean oil held higher.

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38. 44,621 2,011 13,841 10,923 39,931 59,154 43,899 58,300 13,188 72,224 54,500 48,173

hand r. 30 161,700 172,026 215,288 316,988 206,931 315,103 159,843 188,244

1999

OTTONSEED oil futures market at New York experienced a decided broadening in outside trade during the past week and substantial gains were made. The turnover of over 500 lots on Wednesday was the heaviest volume since early in September. Prices moved up 65 points from recent lows and the July delivery went into new high ground on the crop.

Improvement in allied markets, tightness in crude oil, new season's highs in cotton and grains, government plans for buying lard and fat backs, and reports that part of Finland's credits here will be used to buy cottonseed meal, all served to stimulate speculative activity and covering by shorts.

There was much profit taking on the advance and refiners' brokers were heavy sellers of the distant months, presumably in hedging. There was considerable switching from the near to the later position; cash oil demand showed some improvement as a result of the advance in prices.

Crude Sells Higher

Crude oil in the Southeast and Valley sold at 6c. In Texas, crude was 5.80c to 5%c bid, according to location. Mills withdrew offerings early in the week to await the 6c level; when that figure was reached sellers were inclined to hold for still higher prices. At Dallas, cottonseed meal was quoted at \$34 per ton and higher; Texas cottonseed was \$27 per ton or higher.

Cash interests reported improvement in consumer demand for oil and shortening. Further expansion in domestic trade in the near future would not be unexpected. Price of winter oil in drums in the Metropolitan area of New York was raised 1/4 c to 9c. It was intimated that shortening prices might be raised in the very near future.

Reports from Washington intimating that the government might buy large quantities of lard and fat backs had considerable influence upon the edible fat markets. Government buying, however, is essentially for the purpose of market support and may be cut off at any time if prices advance.

The government monthly cottonseed statistical report had little or no effect on the oil market. November consumption totaled 266,183 bbls., which was slightly below average expectations. Consumption was 263,369 bbls. in November, 1938. Consumption during the first four months of the season was around 1,360,000 bbls., or nearly 225,000 bbls. in excess of distribution in the like period last season. Visible supply of cottonseed oil on December 1 was 2,-569,600 bbls., or about 200,000 bbls. smaller than on the same date in 1938.

Average monthly consumption of cottonseed oil during the first quarter of 1939 (January to March) was slightly above 200,000 bbls. It is expected that consumption during the same months in 1940 will materially exceed this aver-Consequently the visible supply of oil is not burdensome, but the market for many weeks has had to contend with unusually low lard prices.

A great deal of the new buying power in the cottonseed oil market resulted from the sharp advance which has taken place in cotton prices.

COCONUT OIL .- The market was quiet and steady at New York. Bulk oil was quoted at 3%c and tanks at 3%c. Bulk oil on the Pacific coast was nom-

SOYBEAN OIL.—Nearby soybean oil traded at 4%c and the December delivery sold at 5c at New York. Offerings were light and held higher as soybeans moved up sharply to \$1.14 % per bushel.

CORN OIL .- There were some inquiries in the New York market, but buyers and sellers were apart. Bids of 5%c failed to attract sellers; the latter asked 6c and better.

PALM OIL.—Available prices were more or less nominal. At New York, Nigre was quoted at 51/2c and Sumatra at 41/2c. There were reports that shipments out of the East Indies have been quoted as low as 3%c and 3%c.

PALM KERNEL OIL .- This market was purely nominal.

OLIVE OIL FOOTS .- Demand was

SOUTHERN MARKETS

New Orleans.

(Special Wire to The National Provisioner.)

New Orleans, La., December 14, 1939. Cotton oil futures and crude were up about 4c a lb. the past week, with firm undertone, due to war news and war needs. Should lard export demand increase cotton oil should go higher, as cottonseed prices have done. Good inquiry for soapstock and black grease continues. Mills are offering products sparingly, expecting better markets

Dallas.

(Special Wire to The National Provisioner.)

Dallas, Texas, December 13, 1939 .-Forty-three per cent cottonseed cake and meal basis Dallas for interstate ship-ment quoted at \$33.50. Prime cottonseed oil quoted at 5%@6c lb., depending on location.

quiet and trade limited. Spot tanks were quoted at 9c at New York.

PEANUT OIL.-Mill offerings were scanty. Prices were nominally called 6½c, Southeast, at New York.

COTTONSEED OIL.—Valley and Southeast crude was quoted Wednesday at 6c paid; Texas, 5%c paid at common points, and Dallas, 6c nominal.

Futures market transactions for the week at New York were:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1939.

			-Ran	ge.—	C1	osing
		Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
Janua	nber	15	688 678	680 674	670 676	680 678
March		31	697	692	681 695	trad
May	******	28	707	701	700 705 710	trad
July		61	715	710	714	trad
Sal	ев 137 с	contract	ts.			
	SAT	URDAY	, DECE	MBER 9	, 1939.	

December	1	680	680	675	685
January	4	680	680	680	trad
February	5	696	695	685	nom 698
April	•	707	706	701 707	nom
June				711	nom
July	13	716	714	716	trad
Sales 30 co	ntract	8.			

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1939.

December	1	679	679	660	680
January	26	676	672	673	trad
February				678	nom
March	22	696	685	687	688
April				693	nom
May	39	709	696	697	trad
June				702	nom
July	54	717	705	709	trad
Sales 142 c	ontrac	ts.			

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1939.

December 5	663	655	660	685
January 18	674	670	673	674
February		***	678	nom
March 27	690	685	687	688
April			692	nom
May 121	701	695	697	trad
June			702	nom
July 67	710	704	706	trad
Sales 228 contra	acta			

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1939.

December 3			695	708
January 23	700	680	702	705
February	0.00	0.00	707	nom
March 94	720	695	719	720
April	***		724	nom
May 147	730	707	729	730
June			734	nom
July 236	739	715	739	trad
Sales 509 contrac	ota .			

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1939.

December		702	699	702	nom
January		703	697	695	bid
March		723 734	712 722	713 722	bid
July	**	744	783	733	bid

Sales, 273 contracts. (See page 41 for later markets.)

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Exports and imports of cottonseed products for three months ending Octo-

DCI UI.		
	1939.	1938.
Exports:		
Oil, crude, Ibs	2,190,349	87,620
Oll. refined, lbs	4,494,360	1,257,898
Cake and meal, tons		7,672
Linters, running bales	94,209	51,469
Imports:		
Oil, crude, lbs	none	none
Oil, refined, lbs	3,455,948	21,401,365
Cake and meal, tons	45	175
Linters, bales	14,524	14,613

Cake and meal, tons.... Linters, bales..... *Amounts for November not included above are 661 pounds refined, "entered direct for consumption," 1,180 refined, "withdrawn from warehouse for consumption," and 329,994 refined, "entered direct into warehouse."

CHICAGO MARKET PRICES

UHIUHUU	MIA	ILKET THICES	(Quotations cover fancy grades.) Pork sausage, in 1-lb. carton
		5 1 D 1 - 1 D 1 D 1 D	Country style sausage, fresh in link @15% Country style sausage, fresh in bulk @18% Country style sausage, smoked
WHOLESALE FRESH M	EATS	Fresh Pork and Pork Products	Frankfurters, in nog casings
Carcass Beef	a	Pork loins, 8-10 lbs. av @13 @14 Picnics @10½ @12 Skinned shoulders @11 @12	Bologna in beef middles, choice @161/4 Liver sausage in beef rounds @14
Week ended Dec. 13, 1939.	Cor. week, 1938.	Tenderloins @28	Liver sausage in hog bungs
Prime native steers—	per lb.	Spare ribs @ 10½ @ 12 Back fat @ 7 @ 8 Boston butts @ 11½ @ 14	Head cheese
#800-800	18¼@19¼ 18¼@19¼ 19 @19¼	Boneless butts, cellar	Minced luncheon specialty, choice @18 Tongue & blood
and native steers-		Hocks @ 8½ @ 9	78 Blood sausage
400- 600	16%@17% 16%@17% 16%@17%	Neck bones 6 4 6 4 8 19 bones 6 9	Polish sausage @201/2
adium steers-		Slip bones 6 9 611 Blade bones 6 9 611 Pigs' feet 6 34 6 4	
400- 600	14 @14% 14 @14% 14%@15		
800-100014%@15% eifers, good, 400-60015%@16%	14%@15 15%@16%	Bars @ 4 @ 3	Prime steam, cash, Bd. Trade @ 6.40n Prime steam, loose, Bd. Trade @ 5.87½b Refined lard, tierces, f.o.b. Chgo @ 7.62½ Kettle rend., tierces, f.o.b. Chgo @ 8.62½
eifers, good, 400-60015%@16% wws, 400-60010%@11% ind quarters, choice18%@19% ore quarters, choice12%@18	15%@16% @10% @23% @16%	Snouts @ 6½ @ 7½ Heads @ 7½ @ 7½ Chitterlings @ 6½ @ 6½	Refined lard, tierces, f.o.b. Chgo @ 7.62½ Kettle rend., tierces, f.o.b. Chgo @ 8.62½ Leaf, kettle
ore quarters, choice121/2@13	@16%	Chitterlings @ 6% @ 6	rend., tierces, f.o.b. Chgo
Beef Cuts	@00	DRY SALT MEATS	Shortening, tierces, c.a.f @ 9.75
eer loins, primeunquoted eer loins, No. 1	@38 @32 @28		oLEO OIL AND STEARINE
	@50 @38	Clear bellies, 18@20 lbs	Extra oleo oil (in tierces) @ 71/2
teer short loins, No. 1 638 teer short loins, No. 2 627 teer loin ends (hips) 622 teer loin ends, No. 2 620	@32 @28	Fat backs, 10@12 lbs @ 5	Extra oleo oll (in tierces)
eer loin ends, No. 2 @20 w loins @16	@27 @18	Clear bellies, 16@18 lbs. @ 77 Clear bellies, 18@20 lbs. @ 77 Rib bellies, 25@30 lbs. @ 77 Fat backs, 10@12 lbs. @ 5 Fat backs, 14@16 lbs. @ 5 Regular plates @ 5 Jowl butts @ 4	1
w short loins @18	- @20 @16 @30		TALLOWS AND GREASES
w ioin ends (injus)	@25	WHOLESALE SMOKED MEATS	(Loose, basis Chicago.)
eer ribs, No. 2	@22	Fancy regular hams, 14@16 lbs.,	Edible tallow, 1% acid
w ribs, No. 3	@12 @18 @17	parchment paper	
eer rounds, No. 1 @16¼ eer rounds, No. 2 @15½	@17	Standard reg. hams, 14@16 lbs., plain. 16 @17	Frime packers tailow, 0=7% actu 2 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
eer chucks, primeunquoted eer chucks, No. 1 @14 eer chucks, No. 2 @13	@1514 @1514 @15	Picnies, 4@8 lbs., short shank, plain13 @14 Picnies, 4@8 lbs., long shank, plain11½@12	A-White grease, 4% acid
w rounds @13	@14	Standard bacon, 6@8 lbs., plain	Yellow grease, 16-20 f.fa
w chucks @10% eer plates @ 8%	@11 @11	Fancy skinned hams, 14@16 lbs., parchment paper	Divin Breat, av Allander
eer plates @ 8% edium plates @ 8 iskets, No. 1 @12	@ 9 @ 131/4	Knuckles, 5@9 lbs34 @33	ANIMAL OILS
eer navel ends @ 7 w navel ends @ 8	8 8 %	Cooked hams, choice, skin on, fatted @2! Cooked hams, choice, skinless, fatted @3! Cooked picnics, skin on, fatted @2!	Per lb.
er plates 6 8% dium plates 6 8% existes, No. 1. 612 eer navel ends 6 8 er shanks 6 8 er shanks 6 8	611 69 6134 69 844 69 844 60 744 655	Cooked picnics, skin on, fatted @24 Cooked picnics, skinned, fatted @24	Prime edible lard oil. 10½ Prime burning oil. 9% Prime lard oil—Inedible 9½ Extra W. S. lard oil. 9% Extra lard oil. 9%
rip loins, No. 1 bus 4238	@50 @29		Extra W. S. lard oil
rioin butts, No. 1	@21	BARRELED PORK AND BEEF	EXITE NO. I Hard OH
er tenderloins, No. 1 @55 er tenderloins, No. 2 @52	@63 @50	Clear fat back pork: 70- 80 pieces	Spec. No. 1 lard oil
ank steaks	@13 @20 @14%	80-100 pieces	Acidless tallow oil
oulder clods	@17 @16	Clear plate pork, 25-35 pieces @13.0	On Pure neatsfoot oil
itsides, green, 5@6 lbs. @15½ nuckles, green, 5@6 lbs. @16	@141/4 @141/4	Bricket nork	On Extra neatsfoot oil
Beef Products	61173	Plate beef	0 No. 1 neatsroot oil
ains @ 6	@ 7 @10	VINEGAR PICKLED PRODUCTS	
earts	6920	Pork feet, 200-lb. bbl	75 Crude cottonseed oil, in tanks, f.o.b. Valley points, prompt
-tail	@17 @12 @10	Lamb tongue, ahort cut, 200-lb. bbl. 65 Regular tripe, 200-lb. bbl. 17 Honeycomb tripe, 200-lb. bbl. 22 Pocket honeycomb tripe, 200-lb. bbl. 28	(III) were to a section of the table of the Character (C) (III)
tail	@111% @19 @10	Pocket honeycomb tripe, 200-ib. bbl	Soap stock, 50% f.f.a., f.o.b. mills 6 1% Soybean oil, f.o.b. mills 5 @ 5%
ers	@10		25 White decodrized, in oblis, f.o.b. Cugo. 9 82 25 Yellow, decodrised
Veal	10 000	SAUSAGE MATERIALS (Packed basis.)	Refined coconut, bbls., f.o.b. Chicago 9%@ 9%
olce carcass	16 @17 13 @15 17 @20 12 @14 @10		OLEOMARGARINE
od saddles	17 @20 12 @14	Special lean nork trimmings 85%	F. O. B. Chicago.
Veal Products	610	Extra lean pork trimmings 95%	White domestic vegetable
mins, each @10	@10 @36	Pork livers	72 Water churned pastry. @12 34 Milk churned pastry. @13 42 White "nut" type. @ 9
veethreads	@36	Boneless chucks	White "nut" type @ 9
Lamb		Pork hearts Pork livers Native boneless bull meat (heavy). Native boneless bull meat (heavy). Shank meat Shank meat Beef trimmings 10 61 Beef cheeks (trimmed) Dressed canners, 350 lbs. and up. Dressed cutter cows, 400 lbs. and up. Dr. bologna bulls, 600 lbs. and up. Or. bologna bulls, 600 lbs. and up.	4
olce lambs @16 edium lambs @15 olce saddles @18	@17 @16	Dressed canners, 350 lbs. and up@ Dressed cutter cows, 400 lbs. and up@	% · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
noice saddles	@20 @18	Dr. bologna bulls, 600 lbs. and up 61 Pork tongues, canner trim, S. P 6	
hoice fores	@14 @15	tongardy cannot stated by a control of	
imb fries	@31 @16	DRY SAUSAGE	PURE VINEGARS
mb kidneys @15	220	Cervelat, choice, in hog bungs @3 Thuringer cervelat @1	
Mutton	00	Farmer 622	A. P. CALLAHAN & COMPANY
eavy sheep @ 6 ght sheep @ 8 eavy saddles @ 7	@ 8 @10	Holsteiner	2 CALCATAIN & COMPANY
ight saddles will	@10 @10 @12 @ 6 @ 8	B. U. salami, new condition	The second secon
eavy fores	@ 8	Frisses, choice, in hog middles	CHICAGO, ILL.
utton legs	@13 @12 @ 6	Pepperoni @2 Mortadella, new condition. @3: Capicola @3:	
neep tongues @131/4	@121/4	Italian style hams	
heep heads, each @11	@10	Virginia hams @4	70

G:

DOMESTIC SAUSAGE

(Quotations cover fancy grades.)

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1930

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES

CURING MATERIALS	TIET TOTAL MI	THE THEOLO
CURING MATERIALS Cwt. Nitrite of soda (Chgo, w'hse stock).	LIVE CATTLE	FANCY MEATS
In 425-lb, bbls, delivered. \$ 8.75	Steers, medium, 1,126-lb.	Fresh steer tongues, 1. c. trimmed
Sugar— Raw, 96 basis, f.o.b. New Orleans @3.00 Second sugar, 90 basis None Standard research for handlers (200)	LIVE HOGS Hogs, good and choice, 200-lb\$5.65	BUTCHERS' FAT
Staters curing sugar, to the bougs, (g. 1.0) f. o.b. Reserve, 100 25, (g. 1.0) Packers' curing sugar, 250 lb. bags, (g. 1.0) f. o.b. Reserve, Ln. less 25, (g. 1.0) Dextrose, in car lots, per cwt. (in cotton bags) (g. 3.84)	Live Lambs. Lambs, good and choice, 71-lbs\$ @ 9.50 Lambs, common	Inedible Suet
bags)	DRESSED BEEF	5-9 9½-12½ 12½-14 14-18 18 up Prime No. 1 veals22 2.85 3.20 3.25 3.60 Prime No. 2 veals20 2.55 2.90 2.95 3.20
SAUSAGE CASINGS	City Dressed. Choice, native, heavy	Prime No. 1 veals 22 2.85 3.20 3.25 3.60 Prime No. 2 veals 20 2.55 2.90 2.95 3.20 Buttermilk No. 1 17 2.85 2.70 2.75 Buttermilk No. 2 16 2.20 2.55 2.60 Branded gruby 11 1.20 1.55 1.60 1.75 Number 3 11 1.20 1.55 1.60 1.75
(F. O. B. Chicago.) (Prices quoted to manufacturers of sausage.) Beef casings:	Western Dressed Beef.	BONES AND HOOFS
Domestic rounds, 180 pack	Native steers, 600@800 lbs	Per ton del'd basis. Round shins, heavy .\$90.00 Ilight .75.00 Flat shins, heavy .70.00
No. 1 bungs (6.11 No. 2 bungs (6.08 Middles, regular (6.00 Middles, select, wide, 2@2½ in	BEEF CUTS Western. City.	Hoofs, white 75.00 black and white striped. 40.00
Dried bladders:	No. 1 rlbs 23 @24 21 @28 No. 2 rlbs 20 @21 20 @21 No. 3 rlbs 21 9 20 20 No. 1 loins 32 38 38 34 040 No. 2 loins 26 62 30 @35 30 @35	PRODUCE MARKETS BUTTER.
10-12 in. wide, flat70 8-10 in. wide, flat40 6-8 in. wide, flat25 Pork casings:	No. 3 loins 20 @24 25 @29 No. 1 hinds and ribs 20 @21 21 @24 No. 2 hinds and ribs 18 @19 19 @21 No. 1 rounds @17 @17 No. 2 rounds @16 @16	Creamery (92 score)
Narrow, per 100 yds. 2.25 Narrow, special, per 100 yds. 2.20 Medium, regular 1.70 English, medium 1.45 Wide, per 100 yds. 1.35 Extra wide, per 100 yds. 90	No. 3 rounds. @15 @15 No. 1 chucks. @15 @15 No. 2 chucks. @14 @14 No. 3 chucks. @13 @13	Eggs. Extra firsts @20 Firsts, fresh @18% @20 Standards @22½
Export bungs	Rolls, reg. 4@6 lbs. av 18 @20 Rolls, reg. 6@8 lbs. av 23 @23 Tenderloins, 4@6 lbs. av 50 @60 Tenderloins, 5@6 lbs. av 50 @60 Shoulder clods 16 @18	LIVE POULTRY. Fowls 8 @13 13 @18 Springs 11 ½ @16 16 @21
Stomachs .09	DRESSED VEAL Good	Capons 13 618 624
SPICES	Good 14 @16 Medium 13½ @14 Common 13 @13½	
(Basis Chicago, original bbls., bags or bales.) Whole. Ground. Per lb. Per lb. Allspice, prime 18 20 Resifted 18½ 20½ Chili pepper 225 Cloves, Amboyna 30 36 Zansibar 22 27 Madagascar 27 82 Ginger, Jamaica 17 21½ African 11 15	DRESSED SHEEP AND LAMBS Genuine spring lambs, good	DRESSED POULTRY. Chickens, 31-47, fresh @17
East India 62 70 East & West India Blend 63 Mustard flour, fancy 25	Hogs, good and choice (110-140 lbs.) head on; leaf fat in	BUTTER AT FIVE MARKETS Wholesale prices 92 score Dec. 2 to Dec. 8:
No. 1 19	FRESH PORK CUTS	Dec. 2 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. Chicago . 29¼ 29¼ 29¾ 29¼ 29½ 29½ 30 Boston . 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 Phila 29½ 29¾ 29¾ 29¾ 30 30⅓ Phila 29½ 29¾ 29¾ 29¾ 30 30⅓ San Fran. 30½ 30½ 31 31 31 31 Wholesale—Fresh centralised carlots—90 score at Chicago: House 27¼ 27¼ 27¼ 27¼ 27¼ 27½ 27½ Receipts of butter by cities (lb.—gross wt.): This Last Since January 1.— week. week. 1989. 1988.
SEEDS AND HERBS	Regular hams, 8@10 lbs. av20 @21 Regular hams, 10@12 lbs. av194,@204	Chgo 2,270,289 2,276,143 272,714,037 291,831,516 N. York. 2,680,655 3,093,774 251,289,024 288,660,373 Boston . 1,063,472 426,671 72,454,204 78,770,742 Phila 887,292 1,134,878 67,705,135 68,537,845
Various Caraway seed Various Caraway seed Various Calery seed Prench 22 22 27 Cominos seed Various V	Regular hams, 8@10 lbs. av 20 @21 Regular hams, 10@12 lbs. av 119½@20½ Regular hams, 12@14 lbs. av 118½@19½ Skinned hams, 10@12 lbs. av 20 @21 Skinned hams, 12@14 lbs. av 10 @20 Skinned hams, 12@14 lbs. av 10 @20 Skinned hams, 16@18 lbs. av 19 @20 Skinned hams, 18@20 lbs. av 19 @20 Picnics, 4@6 lbs. av 14½@15½ Picnics, 6@8 lbs. av 14½@15½ City pickled bellies, 8@12 lbs. av 16 @17 Bacon, boneless, Western 18 @19 Bacon, boneless, City 17 @18 Rollettes, 8@10 lbs. av 19 @20 Beef tongue, light 22 @23 Beef tongue, heavy 23 @24	Phila

The	National	Provisioner—December	16,	1939
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HIDES AND SKINS

Packer heavy hides steady to firm— Light stock moving ½@½c higher— Total sales 75,000 hides—South American market up 1c—Packer calf and native kipskins sell ½c up.

Chicago

PACKER HIDES.—The packer hide market appears firm on heavy stock, with native steers well sold up at steady price and branded steers moving at last week's advanced asking prices; light stock is strong, as evidenced by an advance of ½c on extreme light native and Texas steers, and advances of ½@½c on light native cows, depending upon points; branded cows moved up ½c for preferred points. Total reported sales so far about 75,000 hides, Nov.-Dec. take-off but running well to Dec. in spots.

Aside from the firm situation within the industry, a general firming up of outside commodities during the week was also reflected in hide futures, which are presently 50@59 points over last Friday.

Native steers moved early at steady price of 14½c for 13,000 Nov.-Dec. take-off; market well sold up. One lot of 1,000 Nov.-Dec. extreme light native steers sold at 15½c, or ½c advance.

A total of 13,000 butt branded steers moved at 14½c, which price had been paid previous week at New York and asked here. A total of 14,900 mostly Dec. Colorados brought 14¼c, previous week's asking price, and now closely sold up. About 2,900 heavy Texas steers moved at 14½c. Light Texas steers are scarce and quoted 13¾@14c nom. One lot of 1,100 extreme light Texas steers sold at 14½c, or ½c up.

Two packers moved a total of 5,900 Nov.-Dec. heavy native cows at 141/4c, or %c over last actual sale; other packers declined bids of 14%c, asking 14 1/2 c. Two lots totalling 8,000 Nov. Dec. northern light native cows sold at 14%c, which had been paid last week in combination with River points; 4,000 River point light native cows sold at 15c; another lot of 2,300 sold, also at 14%c for northerns and 15c for River points; bids of 14%c later declined for northerns, asking 15c. About 4,000 special weight light cows moved earlier, under 48 lb. and special points, at 15% c Chgo. and 15%c Cleveland. One packer sold 3,800 branded cows on private terms; while no confirmation was obtainable, it was generally understood among the trade that these moved at 14½c, or ½c up, for picked southwestern points.

The Association sold a car of native bulls at end of last week at 10½c, or ½c over earlier asking price; bid of 10½c declined by packers this week. Branded bulls nominally a cent less.

The statistical position of the market shows steady improvement. Federal in-

spected slaughter of cattle during Nov. was 837,311 head, as against 893,070 in Oct. and 858,187 in Nov. 1938; calf slaughter in Nov. was 449,906 head, compared with 481,620 in Oct. and 457,-299 in Nov. 1938.

Withdrawals of hides from Exchange warehouses during first twelve days of Dec. totalled 31,684, as against 35,338 during same period in Nov. Warehouse stocks on Dec. 12 were down to 977,350 hides, with 27,786 more pending certification.

OUTSIDE SMALL PACKER HIDES.—Various sales of outside small packer all-weights were reported in a range of 13½@14c, selected, Chgo. freight, for natives, brands ½c less, depending upon average weight and section. Lighter average stock moved in a range of 13% @14½c, with choice light stock readily salable at top figure but scarce.

PACIFIC COAST.—Trading is awaited to define the Coast market, which is understood to be fairly well sold up to end of Nov. and Dec. offerings awaited; some quote nominally 13@13%c.

FOREIGN WET SALTED HIDES.— The South American market moved up a full cent this week on standard steers. These hides, of course, are entering the season of prime summer quality, and the market had previously been in a closely sold up position. A pack of 5,000 LaPlata steers sold early mid-week to the States at 98 pesos, equal to 14½c, c.i.f. New York, as against 93 pesos or 13¹³/₁₆c paid previous week. Later, 4,000 Wilson and 3,000 Smithfield steers sold to the States at 100 pesos or 14¹³/₁₆c.

COUNTRY HIDES .- The country market is firmer; interest has centered around light stock but seemingly is spreading to other descriptions. Offerings of untrimmed all-weights are limited and market quoted 1214@121/2c. selected, del'd Chgo., with top usually demanded. Heavy steers and cows dull and nominal around 10 1/2c. Trimmed buff weights appear readily salable at 121/2c, while 12%c is reported to have been paid and 13c now asked. Trimmed extremes sold early at 14%c, but 14%c was later pretty generally declined and 15c reported to have been paid; 15c is usually asked. Sales of country bulls were reported at 8c, trimmed. Glues quoted 9% @10c trimmed. All-weight branded hides are salable at 10%c flat, with 114@11%c asked.

CALFSKINS.—There is a fair inquiry for packer northern heavy calfskins $9\frac{1}{2}/15$ lb., and market appears strong; although no bids reported higher than last paid price of 26c, neither are offerings apparent at the moment and market nominal around 26½c, based on reported sale of a car Nov. River point heavies at 25½c, or ½c up. Market in general closely sold up.

LATER.—Bid of 27c reported for northern heavy calf and 26c for lights.

Chicago city calfskins advanced a cent at the week-end when a car 8/10 lb. sold at 22c; a similar advance was obtained on 10/15 lb. mid-week when a car moved at 23c. Outside cities, 8/15 lb., are quoted 22@22½c nom.; straight countries 16@16½c flat. Chicago city light calf and deacons quoted around \$1.60.

KIPSKINS.—An advance of ½c was obtained by one packer on the sale of 2,200 Dec. southern native kipskins at 20½c; on this basis, northern natives are nominal at 21½c. One lot of 2,500 Dec. northern over-weights sold at 20c, and 1,800 southern over-weights at 19c, these prices being steady with last week's nominal figures but ½c over last actual sales. Branded kips are nominal at 18@18½c, with 17½c last paid. Kips are closely sold up to the end of November.

Chicago city kipskins are firm and quoted nominally 18½@19c pending trading. Outside cities around 18½c nom.; straight countries 15½@16c flat.

Packers are sold up to end of Nov. on regular slunks, with \$1.10 reported last paid.

HORSEHIDES.—Offerings of horsehides are moderate and market appears firm. Good city renderers, with manes and tails, quoted \$5.25@5.35, selected, f.o.b. nearby sections; some buyers report a slowing up of garment leather and not inclined to pay the prices asked. Ordinary trimmed renderers quoted \$5.00@5.10, del'd Chgo.; mixed city and country lots \$4.60@4.75, Chgo.

SHEEPSKINS .- Dry pelts are slow and available at 171/2@18c per lb., del'd Chgo. Trade in packer shearlings is slow, due mainly to light production now, although buying interest appears not overly active. The market is quoted generally around \$1.40 for No. 1's, 85c for No. 2's and 50c for No. 3's, with various quotations around in a range of 5c up or down from these figures; actual trading hardly sufficient to define values. Buyers of outside small packer shearlings usually figure one-half to twothirds above values on scattered offerings. Pickled skins continue slow, with market nominal around \$5.75@6.00 per doz. straight run, and buyers' ideas usually lower for current production. Packer Dec. wool pelts quoted \$2.35 per cwt. live basis recently paid; small packer pelts quoted \$2.20@2.25 per cwt. live basis.

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New York

PACKER HIDES.—While there has been no action as yet on Dec. hides, the eastern market is well sold up to end of Nov. and appears firm at last paid levels, or 14½c for native and butt branded steers and 14½c for Colorado steers.

CALFSKINS.—No trading was reported this week in collector calfskins but offerings appear limited and market has a strong undertone. Collector's 4-5's are nominal around \$1.55, 5-7's about \$2.00, 7-9's \$2.50, and 9-12's \$3.55. Packers sold 6,000 of the 7-9's this week at \$2.85, and 10,000 of the 9-12's moved at \$3.80.

CHICAGO HIDE FUTURES

Saturday, Dec. 9.—Close: Dec. 13.85 n; Mar. 14.25 n; June 14.50 n; no sales;

Monday, Dec. 11.—Close: Dec. 13.85 n; Mar. 15.04; June 14.50 n; 1 lot; unchanged to 79 higher.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Close: Dec. 13.85 n; Mar. 15.04 n; June 14.50 n; no sales; unchanged.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.—Close: Dec. 15.00 b; Mar. 15.37; 2 lots; 33@115 higher.

Thursday, Dec. 14.-Close: Dec. 15.00 n; Mar. 15.37 n; no sales; unchanged.

Friday, Dec. 15.—Close: Dec. 15.00 n; Mar. 15.37 n; no sale; closing un-

CHICAGO HIDE MOVEMENT

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Receipts of hides at Chicago for the week ended December 9, 1939, were 4,031,000 lbs.; previous week 4,223,000 lbs.; same week last year, 6,946,000 lbs.; from Jan. 1 to date 224,960,000 lbs.; a year ago, 233,129,000 lbs.

Shipments of hides from Chicago for week ended December 9, 1939, were 4,853,000 lbs.; previous week 6,194,000 lbs.; same week last year 4,963,000 lbs.; from Jan. 1 to date 247.915.000 lbs.; a year ago, 219,196,000 lbs.

TALLOW FUTURE TRADING

Monday, Dec. 11.-Close: Dec. and Jan., 5.40 b; Feb. Mar. and May, 5.50 b.

Tuesday, Dec. 12 .- Mar. and May, 5.50 b: 4 lots.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.—Close: Dec. and Jan., 5.40 b; May, 5.50 b.

Thursday, Dec. 14.-Close: Mar. and May, 5.50 b; no sales.

Friday, Dec. 15 .- Close: Dec. and Jan., 5.40 b; Mar. 5.55 b.

DANES CONSIDER U. S. MARKET

Denmark is considering the possi-bility of producing tinned hams suitable for the American market, according to information received by the Institute of American Meat Packers. Some Danish interests are reported to believe that they could get American business formerly enjoyed by Poland.

ARGENTINE BEEF EXPORTS

Cable reports of Argentine exports of beef this week up to December 15, 1939: To the United Kingdom 164,472 quarters; to the Continent, 6,596. A week ago, to the United Kingdom, 43,780 quarters; to the Continent none.

MEAT AND LARD EXPORTS

Exports through port of New York during week ended December 14, were 926,785 lbs. lard, and 542,500 lbs. bacon.

WEEK'S CLOSING MARKETS

FRIDAY'S CLOSING

Provisions

Hog products were barely steady during the latter part of the week with hogs; there was some profit taking on setback in grains, but trade was moving slowly, pending government relief purchase announcement.

Cottonseed Oil

Cottonseed oil was less active and rather firm; profit taking, due to setback in other commodities was readily absorbed. Cash trade was further improved with rumors of small lots sold for export. Crude oil sold at 6c lb. for Southeast, Valley, Oklahoma and Texas. Refiners raised shortening 4c lb. to

Quotations on bleachable cottonseed oil at close of market on Friday were: Jan., 7.05@7.08; March, 7.19@7.20; May, 7.31@7.32; July, 7.41; 261 lots; closing firm.

Tallow

New York extra tallow quoted at 51/2c.

Stearing

Stearine was quoted at 6% @7c.

Friday's Lard Markets

New York, December 15, 1939 .-Prices are for export. Lard, prime western, 7.10@7.20c; middle western, 7.10@ 7.20c; city, 61/2@6%c; refined continent, 71/2 @71/4c; South American, 71/8 @71/8c; Brazil kegs, 7% @8c; shortening, 9%c.

Watch The Markets!

It's just as important to know the market when prices are high as when they are low. It is vital to know the market when prices are fluctuating up or down.

A car of product sold at %c under the market costs the seller \$37.50; at %c under he loses \$75.00; at %c under he loses \$150.00; at 1c under he loses \$300.00.

The same is true of BUYERS of carlot product. If they pay over the going market they stand to lose similar amounts.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER'S DAILY MARKET SERVICE gives an exact reflection of the market and the market prices on each of the full trading days of the week.

For full information, write THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 407 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO HIDE QUOTATIONS

Quotations on hides at Chicago for the week ended Dec. 15, 1939 with com-

_	PACKER	HIDES.	
	Week ended Dec. 15.		Cor. week, 1938.
Hvy. nat. strs. Hvy. Tex. strs. Hvy. butt brnd	@14%	@14% @14%ax	
strs	@14¼ @14¼	@14½ @14¼	@12 @11%
strs	@141/4	@14 @14	@11b @11b
cows	14% @15	14 @14% 14%@14% 10 @10%	@11 @11¼b 8 @ 8¼
Brnd'd bulls	914 @10 2514 @2614	9 @ 9½ 25 @26	7 @ 71/2
Kips, nat Kips, ov-wt Kips, brnd'd	@20 18 @18½	@21 @20n 17%@18n	@15 @14n @121/4
Slunks, reg Slunks, hrls	@65	@1.10 @65	85 @40
Light native,	butt brande	ed and Colors	do steers 1c

er lb, less than heavies.

CITY AND OUTSIDE	SMALL PACKERS.
Nat. all-wts13% @14%	13 @131/2 10 @101/2
Branded131/4 @ 13%	12%@18 9%@10
Nat. bulls 9@ 91/2	@ 9n 61/2@ 7
Brnd'd bulls 8½@ 9 Calfskins22 @23	214 623 144 6164
Kips1814@19n	@18½n 13 @13½
Slunks, reg @1.00n	@1.00n @70n
Slunks, hrls @50n	@50n @30n

	COUNTRY	HI	DES.		
Hvy. steers	@10%n	10	@10%	7400	132
Hvy. cows	@10%n	10	@101/2		
Buffs12	% @13		@121/2	81/4 @ 8	
Extremes14	% @15		@141/2	@10	
Bulls	@ 8		4@ 8	5%@	
Calfskin16			4@16	10%@1	
Kipskins15			@151/6	@10	
Horsehides4.	60@5.35	4.5	0@5.30	2.50@3.	.25

SHEEPSKINS. Pkr. shearlgs. @1.40 1.40@1.50n 70 @75 Dry pelts....174 @18 18 @19n 14 @144

NEW YORK HIDE FUTURES

Saturday, Dec. 9.—Close: Dec. 14.81@ 14.90; Mar. 15.02; June 15.27@15.30; Sept. 15.52; Dec. (1940) 15.75 n; 55 lots; 10@17 higher.

Monday, Dec. 11.-Close: Dec. 14.87@ 14.92; Mar. 15.01@15.02; June 15.31@ 15.32; Sept. 15.56 n; Dec. (1940) 15.79 n; 165 lots; 1 lower to 6 higher.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Close: Dec. 15.09 n; Mar. 15.29; June 15.58@15.59; Sept. 15.83 n; Dec. (1940) 16.06 n; 376 lots; 22@28 higher.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.—Close: Dec. 15.28 n; Mar. 15.43; June 15.70@15.72; Sept. 15.97@16.01; Dec. (1940) 16.22 n; 268 lots; 12@19 higher.

Thursday, Dec. 14.—Close: Dec. 15.23 n; Mar. 15.38; June 15.69@15.70; Sept. 15.96 n; Dec. (1940) 16.21 n; 227 lots; 1@5 lower.

Friday, Dec. 15-Close: Dec. 15.25 n; Mar. 15.41@15.43; June 15.71; Sept. 15.95@16.00; 123 sales; closing 3 higher to 4 lower.

EXPORTS OF SPECIAL MEATS

Meat specialties exported in October:

	Oct., Lbs.	Oct., Value.
Kidneys and livers	786,993	\$69,930
Tongues	264,686	41,563
Poultry and game	200,647	42,032

LIVESTOCK MARKETS Weekly Review

November Kill Larger As Hog Runs Increase

REPORTS on slaughter of livestock during the first month of the packer fiscal year 1939-40 showed a big increase in the hog kill, but fewer cattle and calves were processed. About 16,000 more sheep and lambs were slaughtered than in November a year ago, but the total was less than the October kill.

Cattle kill was the smallest for the month since 1933, but was larger than in November from 1928 to 1933, inclusive. Hog slaughter was the heaviest for the month since 1933, and the sheep and lamb kill was the largest, with only two exceptions, in more than 20 years. Calf slaughter was the smallest for November since 1932, but was considerably greater than in any November prior to that time.

November slaughter of cattle, hogs, sheep and calves in 1939, compared with the same month in each of the preceding ten years:

Nov.	Cattle	Hoga.	Sheep	Calves
1939	837,311	4,486,799	1,468,801	450,000
1938	858,187	3,913,289	1,452,966	457,000
1987	855,835	3,294,747	1,321,269	468,000
1936	988,167	4,291,635	1,543,916	477,000
1935	955,694	2,421,898	1,406,985	480,000
1934	897,092	4,311,939	1,328,869	480,000
1933		4,501,047	1,355,930	424,000
1932	627,328	3,778,133	1,338,485	377,000
1981	614,208	4,217,819	1,505,120	355,000
1930		4,023,718	1,305,482	324,000
1929		4.498.554	1.159.150	358 000

Total slaughter of each kind of livestock for the packer fiscal year ended with October, 1939, compared with the period ended with October, 1938:

														1938-39	1987-38
Cattle			۰	٠					۰				0	9,876,000	9,452,000
Calves	0	0	0					0		۰				5,538,000	5,307,000
Hogs .			0			0	٥	0	0		0			35,181,000	39,954,000
Sheep						_		_						17,984,000	17,184,000

Slaughter of each class of livestock for the 11 months of 1939, compared with the like period in each of the past ten years:

11 mos.	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Calves
1939	8,672,895	36,131,404	15,852,332	4,883,000
1938	9,018,470	31,840,331	16,712,714	5,074,000
1937	9,210,109	27,683,684	15,867,333	5,829,000
1936	9,984,756	31,373,868	15,642,746	5,576,000
1935	8,773,657	23,182,772	16,275,534	5,199,000
1934	9,149,966	39,679,499	14,761,569	5,631,000
1933	7,934,506	42,695,854	15,963,435	4,504,000
1932	7,058,347	40,661,374	16,634,745	4,166,000
1931	7,241,882	39,385,356	16,490,027	4,329,000
1930	7,478,817	39,619,092	15,275,154	4,197,000
1999	7 666 001	43 361 669	12.932.373	4.142.000

CATTLE AND LAMB FEEDING

More cattle and more lambs will be fed this season than last, the Agricultural Marketing Service reports in its December 1 survey. "Along with the big increase in cattle feeding operations in the Corn Belt, indications now are that more cattle also will be fed this season in the 11 Western states."

Earlier reports to the effect that more lambs will be fed in the Corn Belt and fewer in the Western states were confirmed during November. However, the decrease in the Western states is less than was indicated earlier, and the increase in the Corn Belt is larger. The total number on feed on January 1, 1940 is expected to be somewhat larger than a year earlier.

LARD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

Average yield of lard (rendered weight) per animal during October was 29.09 lbs. compared with 30.79 lbs. in September and 27.15 lbs. in October, 1938. This yield was 12.80 per cent of the live weight in October, 1939, 13.12 per cent in September, and 12.34 per cent in October, 1938.

Production, estimated on the basis of number of hogs slaughtered under federal inspection (including leaf) totaled 102,914,000 lbs. in October, 1939.

MONTH'S WEIGHTS AND PRICES

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Heavy supplies of hogs, coming at a time when poultry was plentiful and cheap, influenced prices of all classes of livestock during November. Hog prices dropped to the lowest level for the month in five years, heavy fat steer prices were lower, and lamb prices declined sharply.

At Chicago, yearling steers were in demand throughout the period and commanded good prices. Heavy steers were too plentiful, while receipts of Westerns were the smallest for the period in 50 years. Small movement of this class is due to fact that large numbers of Western feeders have moved directly from range to feedlots. Plain cattle continued in relatively small supply and sold at good prices throughout the month of November.

Average weight of cattle at Chicago during November at 1,040 lbs. was the heaviest for any month of the year to date. It was 58 lbs. heavier than in November a year ago, 61 lbs. heavier than in the same month two years ago and 22 lbs. heavier than in November, 1936.

The hog average at 238 lbs. was seasonally light, but was 3 lbs. heavier than in November one and two years ago and 21 lbs. heavier than in November, 1936. The lamb average was 85 lbs. compared with 84 lbs. a year ago, 87 lbs. two years ago and 81 lbs. in November, 1936.

Average price of yearling steers during November was \$9.30. This average increased gradually to \$9.70 for steers weighing from 1,350 to 1500 lbs., but dropped to \$9.25 for kinds weighing 1,500 lbs. and over. Average price of all steers for the month was \$9.50. Canners and cutters averaged \$4.40, fat cows and heifers \$7.75 and bologna bulls \$6.50. Most cattle in these classes were higher in price than in November, 1938.

KENNETT-MURRAY Livestock Buying Service THE KEY TO SATISFACTION

Detroit, Mich. Ancinnati, O. Dayton., O. Omaha, Neb. Indianapolis, Ind. La Fayette, Ind. Louisville, Ky. Nashville, Tenn. Sioux City, Ia. Montgomery, Ala. Order Buyer of Live Stock

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Indianapolis, Indiana

Order your Hogs from
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Hog Buyers

St. Louis National Stock Yards

Illinois

CORN BELT DIRECT TRADING

(Reported by U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

Des Moines, Ia., December 14, 1939.— At 16 concentration points and 10 packing plants in Iowa and Minnesota receipts were lighter during the first four days of this week, but the market continued to ease lower. Compared with last Saturday, Thursday's market closed steady to 15c lower; mostly 5-10c off.

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On Thursday's session, good to choice, 180-220-lb. butchers sold generally from \$4.85@5.20, with the outside price paid very sparingly at plants. Bulk of these weights sold from \$4.90@5.10, but mostly from \$5.00@5.10 at plants. Averages of 220-240-lb. brought \$4.75@5.05; 240-270-lb., \$4.60@4.90; 270-300-lb., \$4.50@4.75; 300-330-lb., \$4.40@4.65; 330-360-lb., \$4.30@4.55. Better grades 160-180-lb., \$4.50@4.95. Sows 330-lb. down \$4.20@4.60, mostly \$4.35@4.50, at plants; 330-400-lb. packers, \$4.05@4.45; 400-500-lb., \$3.80@4.25.

Receipts at Corn Belt markets for week ended December 14:

	This week.	Last week.
Friday, Dec. 8	56,900	30,400
Saturday, Dec. 9	37,400	45,800
Monday, Dec. 11	54,000	66,500
Tuesday, Dec. 12	35,500	43,500
Wednesday, Dec. 13	35,100	40,300
Thursday, Dec. 14	59,600	41,900

SLAUGHTER BY STATIONS

Livestock slaughter under federal inspection during November, by stations:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Chicago1	108,636	23,586	194,029	507,453
Denver	11.985	2,080	24.582	26,428
Kansas	,	-,	,	,
City	56,711	25,715	82,437	203,144
New Yorks	37,510	50,921	256,754	216,685
Omaha	59,590	4,922	84,340	194,651
St. Louis3.	53,024	39,926	62,193	263,599
Sloux City.	24,739	1,454	62,231	145,282
So. St.				
Paul*	54,896	49,717	101,638	324,240
All other				
stations .	430,220	251,585	600,597	2,555,817
Total:				
Nov., 1939.	837.311	449,906	1,468,801	4,436,799
Nov., 1938.	858,187	457,299	1,452,966	3,913,289
January- November incl.	•	,	-,,	-,,
1939	3,672,895	4,882,927	15,852,332	36,131,404
			10 710 714	

¹ Includes Elburn, III. ² Includes Jersey City and Newark, N. J. ³ Includes National Stock Tards and East St. Louis, III. ⁴ Includes Newport and St. Paul, Minn.

RECEIPTS AT CHIEF CENTERS

Receipts for week ended Dec. 9:

At 20 markets:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Week ended Dec. 9	203,000	603,000	244,000
Previous week	193,000	508,000	237,000
1938	192,000	415,000	263,000
1937	228,000	455,000	284,000
1936	270,000	568,000	294,000
At 11 markets:			Hogs.
Week ended Dec. 9			.527.000
Previous week			.437,000
1988	*******		.350,000
1987			
1936			
1935	********		.303,000
At 7 markets:		Hogs.	Sheep.
Week ended Dec. 9	144.000	458,000	175,000
Previous week	138.000	370,000	161,000
1035	124.000	298,000	169,000
1984	160,000	328,000	201,000
1936	185,000	418,000	178,000
1935	171.000	262,000	151,000

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT LEADING MARKETS

Livestock prices at five leading Western markets, Thursday, December 14, 1939, as reported by the U. S. Agricultural Marketing Service.

BARROWS AND GILTS: Good-choice:				- 05					
Good-choice: 129-140 lbs	4.75@ 5.00@ 5.25@ 5.30@ 5.25@ 5.10@ 5.00@ 4.90@ 4.95@ 4.65@	5.30 \$ 5.40 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.35 5.30 5.15 5.00 4.90	5.45@ 5.45@ 5.45@ 5.40@ 5.40@ 5.20@ 5.00@ 4.90@ 4.85@	5.05	\$ 4.50@ 4.75@ 5.00@ 5.00@ 4.95@ 4.90@ 4.80@ 4.70@	4.80	\$ 5.10@ 5.15@ 5.20@ 5.20@ 5.15@ 5.00@ 4.85@ 4.80@ 4.75@	5.00	\$ 4.85@ 5 5.10@ 5 5.10@ 5 4.90@ 5 4.80@ 5 4.70@ 4 4.45@ 4 4.50@ 4
Medium:	4.90@		4.65@	5.45	4.70@	5.00	4.85@	5.15	4.75@ 5
SOWS: Good and choice:									
270-300 lbs	4.60@ 4.55@ 4.45@	4.70 4.65 4.60	4.70@ 4.65@ 4.60@	4.85 4.75 4.75	4.50@ 4.40@ 4.40@	4.60 4.50 4.50	4,50@ 4,50@ 4.45@	4.65 4.65 4.60	4,30 onl 4,30 onl 4,20@ 4
Good: 380-400 lbs. 400-450 lbs. 450-500 lbs.	4.40@	4.55 4.45	4.50@ 4.45@	4.65 4.55	4.40@ 4.30@ 4.25@	4.50	4.40@ 4.35@ 4.15@	4.50 4.45	4.20@ 4
Medium:			4.20@	4.50	4.25@				4.20 onl
250-500 lbs			4.10@		2,200	2.00	4.10@	4.00	
Medium and good, 90-120 lbs. ughter Cattle, Vealers and Calves:	4.25@	5.10	4.25@	4.90	*****		*****	****	4.50@
STEERS, choice:									
900-1100 lbs,	10.25@ 9.75@	11.25 10.50	10.00@ 9.75@ 9.50@ 9.25@	10.75 10.75 10.50 10.25	10.25@ 10.00@ 9.50@ 9.25@	$10.90 \\ 10.75$	9.50@	11.00 10.50	9.25@1
STEERS, good:	9.95@	10 50	8.75@	10.00	9.25@	10.98	8.35@	10.00	8 50@
750- 900 lbs	9.00@ 8.75@ 8.25@	10.25 10.00 9.50	8.50@ 8.50@ 8.25@	10.00 9.50	8.75@ 8.50@ 8.25@	10.25 9.75 9.50	8.00@ 8.00@ 8.00@	9.50 9.00	8.50@ 8.25@ 8.25@ 8.00@
STEERS, medium: 750-1100 lbs	7.50@ 7.50@	9.00 8.25	7.50@ 7.25@		7.50@ 7.25@	8.75 8.25	7.00@ 7.00@	8.00 8.00	7.50@ 1 7.25@
STEERS, common: 750-1100 lbs	6.50@	7.50	6.25@	7.25	6.25@	7.50	6.25@	7.00	6.25@
STEERS, HEIFERS AND MIXE Choice, 500-750 lbs Good, 500-750 lbs	10.00@	11.00 10.00	9.50@ 8.25@	10.25 9.50	9.75@ 8.50@	10.75 9.75	9.50@ 8.00@	10.50 9.50	9.25@1 8.25@
HEIFERS: Choice, 750-900 lbs	10.00@ 8.50@ 7.00@ 6.00@	10.75 10.00 8.50 7.00	9.25@ 8.00@ 7.00@ 6.00@	10.00 9.25 8.00 7.00	9.25@ 8.00@ 7.00@ 6.00@	10.25 9.25 8.00 7.00	9.00@	10.00	9.00@1 8.00@ 6.75@ 5.50@
COWS, all weights:									
Good	5.25@ 4.40@	5,25	6.00@ 5.00@ 4.50@ 8.50@	5.00	6.00@ 5.00@ 4.25@ 8.75@	6.75 6.00 5.00 4.25	6.00@ 5.35@ 4.50@ 3.75@	6.75 6.00 5.35 4.50	5.75@ 5.25@ 4.25@ 3.25@
BULLS (Ylgs. Excl.), all weights: Beef, good	0.750	7.25	6.50@	7.00	6.50@	6.85	6.35@	6.60	7.00@
Sausage, good	7.00@ 6.50@ 6.00@	7.25 7.00 6.50	6,50@ 6,00@ 5,50@ 5,00@	6.75 6.00 5.50	6.50@ 6.25@ 5.75@ 5.00@	6.75 6.25 5.75	6.35@ 6.10@ 5.50@ 4.75@	6.35 6.10 5.50	7.00@ 6.75@ 6.00@ 5.00@
VEALERS, all weights: Good and choice. Common and medium	9.00@ 7.50@ 6.50@	10.00 9.00 7.50	9.50@ 7.50@ 5.00@	10.75 9.50 7.50	8.00@ 7.00@ 5.00@	9.50 8.00 7.00	7.50@ 6.25@ 5.50@	9.50 7.50 6.25	8.00@1 5.50@ 4.50@
CALVES, 400 lbs. down: Good and choice Common and medium Cull	7.00@ 6.00@ 5.00@	8.00 7.00 6.00	8.00@ 6.50@ 4.75@	9.75 8.00 6.50	7.50@ 6.00@ 5.00@	8.50 7.50 6.00	7.50@ 6.00@ 5.00@	9.00 7.50 6.00	8.00@ 5.50@ 4.50@
nghter Lambs and Sheep:1									
LAMBS:	9 000	9.10							
Choice (closely sorted) *Good and choice *Medium and good Common	8.50@ 7.85@ 6.00@	8.90 8.25 7.25	8.25@ 7.25@ 5.50@	8.75 8.00 7.00	8.50@ 7.25@ 6.25@	8.75 8.40 7.25	8.50@ 7.25@ 6.00@	8.25	7.50@
YEARLING WETHERS (shorn): Good and choice Medium	6.85@ 6.10@	7.90							
EWES (shorn): Good and choice Common and medium			3.25@ 2.25@						

CHICAGO PACKER PURCHASES

Purchases of livestock at Chicago by the principal packers for the first three days this week were 20,959 cattle, 2,698 calves, 52,820 hogs and 20,867 sheep.

PACIFIC COAST LIVESTOCK

Receipts for 5 days ended Dec, 8:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Los Angeles		1,065	2,651	371
San Francisco		60	3,100	5,100
Portland	3.060	215	4.265	3.190

PACKERS' PURCHASES

Purchases of livestock by packers at principal centers for the week ending Saturday, December 9, 1989, as reported to The National Provisioner:

CHICAGO.

Armour and Company, 9,544 hogs; Swift & Company, 8,394 hogs; Wilson & Co., 8,685 hogs; Western Packing Co., 1nc., 2,599 hogs; Agar Packing Co., 5,943 hogs; shippers, 11,325 hogs; others, 34,734 hogs;

Total: 35,459 cattle; 4,095 calves; 81,265 hogs; 51,732 sheep.

KANSAS CITY.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Armour and Company	3,743	998	3,416	4,287
Cudahy Pkg. Co	2.552	630	1.747	3,751
Swift & Company		410	2,592	3,673
Wilson & Co		672	1,970	3,390
Ind. Pkg. Co			200	
Kornblum Pkg. Co	900			
Others	4,488	99	2,256	1,530
Total	15,613	2,809	12,181	16,631

OMAL	2.41					
	Cattle and					
		Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.		
Armour and Company		4,934	12,164	4,778		
Cudahy Pkg. Co		4,105	8,165	6,893		
Swift & Company		3,755	6,477	4,777		
Wilson & Co		1.561	5,437	2,974		
Others			14,596			
C-111 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		m	40-	Maraken.		

Cattle and calves: Eagle Pkg. Co., 10: Greater Omaha Pkg. Co., 80: Geo. Hoffmann, 40: Lewis Pkg. Co., 864; Nebraska Beef Co., 760; Omaha Pkg. Co., 213: John Roth, 129: South Omaha Pkg. Co., 401; Lincoln Pkg. Co., 185.

Total: 17,037 cattle and calves; 46,839 hogs; 19,423 sheep.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Armour and Company	2,809	1.563	8,721	4,901
Swift & Company	3.414	1.349	12,296	4,322
Hunter Pkg. Co		235	6,123	1,000
Heil Pkg. Co			3,130	
Krey Pkg. Co			6,253	
Laclede Pkg. Co			3,144	
Sieloff Pkg. Co			1,981	
Shippers	4.582	1.810	17,154	1,313
Others		1,729	2,936	408
Total	16,156	6,686	61,788	11,944
Not including 1,78 hogs, and 2,553 sheet				53,812

ST. JOSEPH.

Swift & Company Armour and Company Others	2,878 2,473	Calves. 404 476 8	Hogs. 11,427 10,832 1,116	Sheep. 11,301 3,942 479
Total			23,375	15,722

BIOUX CITY.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep
Cudahy Pkg. Co	2,549	90	12,360	4,700
Armour and Compan	ny 2,524	84	12,927	4,352
Swift & Company.	2.584	77	7,724	4,191
Shippers		22	6.007	154
Others	275	16	83	
Total	11,178	289	39,101	13,397

OKLAHOMA CITY.

Armour and Company Wilson & Co Others	$2,420 \\ 2,205$	949 996 28	3,465 3,429 2,256	1,604 1,257
Total		1,973	9,150	2,878
Not including 1,273	hogs	bought d	irect.	

DENVER.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Armour and Company	731 739	141	2,522	2,021 1,608
Swift & Company Cudahy Pkg. Co	774	104	1,724	1,382
Others	1,402	200	1,899	2,087
Total	3,646	620	8;485	7,098

FT. WORTH.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Armour and Company	2,867	1,302	2,818	2,815
Swift & Company Blue Bonnet Pkg. Co.		1,319	1,615	2,813
City Pkg. Co	185	11	894	****
Rosenthal Pkg. Co	55	-	284	****
Total .	E 99K	9 689	5 940	K 639

ST. PAUL.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	sneep.	
Armour and Company	2,489	3,391	31,031	6,427	
Rifkin Pkg. Co	788	33			
Swift & Company		4,802	52,009	13,311	
United Pkg. Co Cudahy Pkg. Co		2.015			
Others	2 352	1.172	****	****	
Others	4,004	1,112	****	* 6.6.6	
Total	13,279	11,694	83,130	19,738	

MILWAUKEE.

Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Plankinton Pkg. Co 2,182	4,896	14,165	1,223
Etau Mkt. Balt		519	
Omaha Pkg. Co., Chi. 50		1,275	254
Corkran Hill, Balt		678	
Van Wagenen & S.N.J		182	
Armour and Company,			
Mil 1,009	2,432		
N. Y. B. D. M. Co 19		****	
Shippers 156	16	124	22
Others 1,042	1,034	149	294
Total 4,458	8,378	17,092	1,798

INDIANAPOLIS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Shippers	. 3,289	1.555	21,300	9,797
Kingan Co	. 1,611	553	80,462	3,789
Armour and Company		156	3,356	
Hilgemeier Bros	. 10		1,200	
Stumpf Bros		****	156	
Meier Pkg. Co		18	379	****
Stark & Wetzel		22	455	
Maass Hartman Co.		14		
Wabnitz & Deters		85	416	56
Others	. 692	269	345	341
Total	6,770	2,642	58,069	13,983

CINCINNATI.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
S. W. Gall's Sons		21		298
E. Kahn's Sons Co	624	245	8,460	1,574
Lohrey Packing Co	.6		315	
H. H. Meyer Pkg. Co.		****	5,131	
J. Schlachter's Sons.	164	137		78
J. & F. Schroth P. Co.		****	4,004	****
J. F. Stegner Co	546	222		13
Shippers	145		2,440	188
Others	2,110	582	874	188
Total	3,620	1,207	21,224	2,146
N. 4 1 - 1 - 1 - 11 - 1 041		4 000		

Not including 1,215 cattle, 1,938 hogs and 681 sheep bought direct.

WICHITA

Ca	ttle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Cudahy Pkg. Co 2,	005	1.157	5,670	2,611
Dold Pkg. Co	837	125	1,044	110
Wichita D. B. Co	7		****	
Dunn-Ostertag	61	****	109	
Fred W. Dold	94		807	****
Sunflower Pkg. Co	29		832	
Keefe Pkg. Co	77		****	****
Interstate Pkg. Co	293		****	****
Total 3,	403	1,282	7,962	2,721
Not including 78 cat direct.	tle a	and 2,92	hogs	bought

RECAPITULATION.+

CATTLE.

UALL	distance of		
	Week ended Dec. 9.	Prev. week.	Cor. week, 1938.
Chicago Kansas City Omaha* East St Louis St Coseph Sounderty Oklahona City Wichita Wichita Berrer St. Paul Milwaukee Indianapolis Cincinnati Ft. Worth	35,459 15,613 17,037 16,156 6,319 11,178 4,949 3,403 3,646 18,279 4,458 6,770 3,620 5,225	37,340 12,805 25,752 16,774 5,881 7,695 3,961 2,651 2,651 2,975 9,217 3,091 6,356 3,071 4,002	25,307 12,143 13,968 9,093 4,610 6,598 4,290 2,314 4,428 9,392 4,165 6,958 2,615 5,824
Total	147,112	141,574	111,705
HOC	18.		
Chicago Kansas City Omaha East St. Louis. St. Joseph Sioux City Oklahoma City Wichita Denver St. Paul Milwaukee Indianapolis Cincinnati Ft. Worth	81,265 12,181 46,839 61,738 23,375 39,101 9,150 7,962 8,485 83,130 17,092 58,069 21,224 5,849	70,585 13,007 30,589 58,405 22,323 29,505 6,524 5,836 5,249 51,877 11,084 54,087 19,567 4,272	63,251 7,219 26,750 43,514 15,679 24,617 4,628 2,010 6,098 45,457 12,197 35,237 14,401 5,120 306,178
SHE	EP.		
Chicago Kansas City Omaha East St. Louis St. Joseph Sioux City Oklahoma City Wichita Denver St. Paul Milwaukee Indinapolis Cincinnati Ft. Worth	51,732 16,631 19,423 11,944 15,722 13,397 2,873 2,721 7,098 19,738 1,793 13,983 2,146 5,632	47,782 15,456 11,759 12,260 13,576 9,869 2,329 1,675 7,113 11,939 1,330 13,257 2,824 5,841	35,884 27,902 12,518 12,020 16,384 10,150 2,499 2,028 17,684 13,281 2,853 9,811 1,614 6,838

2,824 5,841184,833 157,010 171,466

*Cattle and calves.

†Not including directs.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Statistics of livestock at the Chicage Union Stock Yards for current and comparative periods.

TRECEIPTS. Cattle, Calves. Hogs. Sheep, Mon., Dec. 4.....12,888 994 34,066 8.816

Tues., Dec. 5 9,410	1,247	29,325	6,288
Wed., Dec. 6 9,726	900	25,729	8,840
Thurs., Dec. 7 4,441	881	27,393	13,479
Fri., Dec. 8 960	237	23,675	
Sat Dec 6 100			9,257
Sat., Dec. 9 100	100	6,000	3,500
*Total this week 37,529	4,360	146,688	49,992
Previous week44,166	6.084	128,836	55,943
Year ago30,325		96,975	48,321
Two years ago40,735		127.949	
-	-,	121,949	60,089
SHIPME	NTS.		
Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Mon., Dec. 4 2,859	45	3,483	2,107
Tues., Dec. 5 3.200	259	2.093	954
Wed., Dec. 6 4,414	89	1,285	
Thurs., Dec. 7 1,906	21	1,316	4,039
Fri., Dec. 8 1.982	141	2,583	2,976
		100	
Sat., Dec. 9 100	****	100	500
Total this week 14,461	555	10,860	10,576
Previous week13,227	818	9,620	11,108
Year ago 6,079	200	13,299	9,610
Two years ago13,267	718	18,942	
			20,818
*Including 870 cattle, 512 2,095 sheep direct to packers	calves,	62,485 h	ogs a

†All receipts include directs. †DECEMBER AND YEAR RECEIPTS.

Receipts thus far this month and year to date with comparisons:

				Dece	mber-	Y	ear
				1939.	1938.	1939.	1988.
Cattle Calves Hogs			 1	70,544	32,658 8,013 109,471	1,719,930 300,827 3,884,400	1,788,121 308,889 3,841,149
Sheep †All					51,693 directs.	2,363,095	2,416,777

***	14		-	•	ш	-	٠	-	-	w	-		**	14		u			202	det	4 7707 7	·	Allbo
																(attle.	H	logs.	8	heep.	La	mbs.
Week		e	n	đ	le	ed	ı	1)	ec	e.		g	١.		S	9.55	3	5,45	3	3.95	8	8.95
Previo	Di	a	8	1	W	re	e	h	3							7	9.45	•	5.45		3.85		8.95
1938															۰		9.75		7.85		3.50		9.15
1937																	9.10		8.00		4.25		9.15
																	10.40		9.90		3.75		8.75
												۰					9.85		9.65		4.35		10.85
1934		0	0						0	0		0	0				7.20		5.65		2.50		6.70
Av.		11	90	3	4	-1	ı	90	31	3						8	9.25	8	8.10	8	3.65	8	8,90

SUPPLIES FOR CHICAGO PACKERS.

															Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Week	,	e	n	đ	ev	đ		D	e	e		1	Ð.		.23.068	135,828	39,416
															.81,512	117,938	44,581
															.24,366	83,457	33,984
															.26,583	108,596	40,087
1936							0	۰			0	۰		e	.37,097	129,316	47,687
1935								٠		٠					.27,538	81,970	31,487

HOG RECEIPTS WEIGHTS AND PRICES.

																		N	io				Av		_	_		Pr	ice	38	_	_
																	1	e	e'	d.			lbi	B.		7	Го	p.		1	Δ1	1.
	Wee	k		e	n	d	e	đ	1	D	e	C.	g),			14	16	1.7	70	0	1	244	0	8	į	5.	75	1	ŧ	5.	.43
E	revi	01	a	ī	V	V	e	el	k							_	13	28	3.8	18	6	1	230	B			5.	80		1	5	4
	938																		3,1			1	24:	2			7.	60	,		7	.83
1	937															ĺ.	1	27	1.5	34	9	1	23	8			8.	60	•		8	.00
1	936																1					1	22	4		1	10.	30			9.	.96
1	935																1	32	1.3	32	1	1	230	0		1	0.	00			9.	.63
1	934				,												2)7	,1	13	7	,	21:	1			6.	35			5.	.e
	Av		1	a	Q	A	-1	10	×	25	2						13	2.4	1.5	70	0	-	994	0			9	KK	-	Ē	8	10

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* Receipts and average weight for week ending Dec. 9, 1939, estimated.

CHICAGO HOG SLAUGHTERS.

Ho	g sl	aug	hte k e	ne	lin	g	C	hi	ca	go ny,	u	nde	8	fed:	eral	inspec
Weel	en	ding	g D	ec		8.										155,088
Previ	lous	Wee	ek													139,277
Year	ago															102,264
Two	year	PB 8	ago				0									119,880
		con	TTC		01	•	70	-	a	70.7	77.8	ME		atro		

Supplies of hogs purchased	by Chicago	packers
and shippers week ended Thurs	day, Decem	ber 14:
	Teek ended Dec. 14.	Prev. week.
Packers' purchases	79,658	69,940
Shippers' purchases	11,331	11,825
Total	90,989	81,265

NEW YORK LIVESTOCK

Receipts of salable livestock at Jersey City public market, week ended Dec. 9:

. Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep
Salable receipts2,064 Total, with directs7,029	497 7,809	204 29,462	30,47
Previous week-			
Salable receipts2,205 Total, with directs.6.674	7,166	129 24,451	53,53
*Including hogs at 41st str	reet.		

SLAUGHTER REPORTS

tock

8,816 3,288 8,840 3,479 9,257 3,500

9,992 5,943 3,321 0,089

heep 2,107

4,039 2,976 500 0,576 11,108 9,610 20,313 is and

date

938. 88,121 08,889 41,149 16,777

CK.

\$ 8.95 8.95 9.15 9.15 8.75 10.85 6.70

\$ 8.90 Sheep. 39,416 44,581 33,984 40,087 47,687 31,487

ES.

Ces Av.

\$ 5.45 5.45 7.35 8.00 9.90 9.65 5.65

\$ 8.10 ending

inspec-

Prev. week

69,940 11,825

Jersey Dec. 9:

Sheep. 981 2 30,474

2,899

, 1990

Special reports to THE NATIONAL PROVI-SIONER show the number of livestock slaughtered at 16 centers for the week ended December 9, 1939.

CATT	LE.		
	Week ended Dec. 9.	Prev. week.	Cor. week, 1938.
Chicago?	24,408	27,418	20,322
Kansas City*	18,422	15,415	15,583
Omaha*	17,934	13,376	15,416
East St. Louis	11.574	11.627	9,093
St. Joseph	6,611	6,353	4.478
Sioux City	8,243	5,774	4,578
Wichita*	4,763	4,065	3,309
Fort Worth*	5,225	4,002	10,007
Philadelphia	1.827	1,966	1.964
Indianapolis	1.867	1,807	1,567
New York & Jersey City.	9,095	9,366	9,081
Oklahoma City*	6,934	3.961	5,994
Cincinnati		3,901	2,430
Denver	3,931	3,680	4,878
St. Paul		7.101	9.392
Milwaukee		3,013	3,639
		100.000	

Total140,314 122,825 121,681 * Cattle and calves.

HUUS.		
Chicago 155,033	139,277	102,264
Kansas City 51,844	52,886	37,768
Omaha 59,776	47,908	32,280
East St. Louis1 84,612	72,861	74,406
St. Joseph 26,828	23,252	18,833
Sioux City 52,641	40,661	20,989
Wichita 10,887	7,888	3,496
Fort Worth 5,849	4,272	5,120
Philadelphia 19,588	18,903	17,913
Indianapolis 27,977	27,616	22,189
New York & Jersey City. 59,036	50,928	47,225
Oklahoma City 10,428	6,524	5,379
Cincinnati 19,167	15,212	11,495
Denver 8,674	6,453	6,037
St. Paul 83,130	51,877	66,761
Milwaukee 14,440	10,869	12,161
Total 689,905	577,387	484,311

¹ Includes National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Illinois, and St. Louis, Mo.

SHE	EP.			
Chicago†	38,723	38,148	34,523	
Kansas City	16,631	15,456	27,902	
Omaha	20,200	14,231	15,333	
East St. Louis	10,631	10,975	12,020	
St. Joseph	15,248	15.215	15,398	
Sioux City	14,069	10.221	7.816	
Wichita	2,721	1,675	2,028	
Fort Worth	5,632	5.841	6,838	
Philadelphia	3,200	3,429	4,274	
Indianapolis	4.336	3,638	2,816	
New York & Jersey City.	59,075	61,781	53,262	
Oklahoma City	2,873	2,329	2,499	
Cincinnati	2,828	1,924	1,634	
Denver	4,760	5.025	4,929	
St. Paul	19,738	11.939	13,281	
Milwaukee	1,536	1,327	2,061	

Total222,196 203,154 206,109 † Not including directs.

CALIF. INSPECTED SLAUGHTER

State-inspected kill for November:

																																	54,594
																																	28,695
Hogs					۰		0		0			0	0	0	۰					0	0		0		۰		0		٠		*	*	86,697
Sheep	0	0	۰	9	0	٠	9		0	0	0	0		٠	0	0	0	0	0	۰	0	0		0	۰	0	0	0		0			103,928

Meat food products produced under inspection in November totaled:

																Lbs.
Sauss	ge .				 		 ٠					٠				.2,973,763
Pork	and	beef		i i	 	***	۰							۰	٠	.2,681,196
Chili	anu	Dest	80	U	 LU	Lei		• 0					•			17,507
Misce	llane	8EF05	**		 	- 10.0					5	*	*		*	
Tot	al															.7,057,289

ST. LOUIS HOGS IN NOVEMBER

Receipts, weights and range of top prices for hogs at National Stock Yards, Ill., for November, 1939, with comparisons, reported by H. L. Sparks & Co.:

Total receipts	Nov., 1939.	Nov., 1938. 246,378
Average weight, lbs	************	222
Highest	\$6.90	\$8.15
Lowest	5.55	7.52 7.68
Not available Records lost		

MEAT SUPPLIES AT EASTERN MARKETS

(Reported by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

WESTERN DRESSED MEATS.

	WESTERN DECOCED MEATO	3.		
	NI	EW YORK.	PHILA.	BOSTON.
STEERS, carcass	Week ending December 9, 1939	9,579 7,719 10,411	2,815 2,514 2,869	2,467 2,111 2,908
COWS, carcass	Week ending December 9, 1939	1,036 ' 834 1,719	968 1,251 1,760	2,520 2,144 2,981
BULLS, carcass	Week ending December 9, 1939	374 ½ 284 501	341 390 453	10 10 31
VEAL, carcass	Week ending December 9, 1939 Week previous	11,145 7,690 9,815	1,318 1,612 1,653	930 810 586
LAMB, carcass	Week ending December 9, 1989 Week previous	41,344 39,335 42,534	14,970 14,853 16,162	17,758 18,001 15,040
MUTTON, carcass	Week ending December 9, 1939 Week previous	1,667 1,371 1,511	162 307 351	525 163 817
PORK CUTS, 1bs.	Week ending December 9, 1939	2,553,680	485,308 450,480 590,495	562,779 421,414 295,201
BEEF CUTS, 15s.	Week ending December 9, 1939 Week previous	250,459	*****	******
	LOCAL BLAUGHTERS.			
CATTLE, head	Week ending December 9, 1939 Week previous	9,095 9,396 9,081	1,827 1,966 1,964	*****
CALVES, hend	Week ending December 9, 1939	12,286 11,693 15,057	2,458 2,236 2,837	*****
HOGS, head	Week ending December 9, 1939	59,036 50,928 45,299	19,588 18,903 17,918	*****
SHEEP, head	Week ending December 9, 1939 Week previous	59,075 61,781 53,262	3,200 3,429 4,274	*****

Country dressed product at New York totaled 1,739 yeal, 74 hogs and 130 lambs. Previous week 2,949 yeal, 97 hogs, and 150 lambs, in addition to that shown above.

WEEKLY INSPECTED KILL

Number of animals processed in se-lected centers for the week ended December 8, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
New York area1	9,095	12,184	57,229	58,895
Phila. & Balt	3,455	1,341	35,433	2,512
Ohio-Indiana				
group ²	8,989	3,126	66,025	9,980
Chicago	25,475	5,208	155,033	45,191
St. Louis areas	12,762	10,212	84,612	12,059
Kansas City	14,019	4,882	51,844	15,423
Southwest group4.	16,932	7,883	45,174	25,307
Omaha	15,320	1,481	59,776	22,257
Sioux City	7,421	312	52,641	13,453
St. Paul-Wisc.	18,628	27,026	150,201	20,781
Interior Iowa & So. Minn.*	16,065	8,015	213,176	43,271
Total	148,161	81,670	971,144	269,129
Total prev. week.	137,835	67,853	809,311	274,238
Total last year	135,849	82,023	715,983	247,656

¹ Includes New York City, Newark, and Jersey City. ³ Includes Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ondo, and Indianapolis, Ind. ⁴ Includes National Stockyards and East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. ⁴ Includes So. St. Joseph, Wichita, Okiahoma City, and Ft. Worth. ⁵ Includes St. Paul, Minn., Madison, and Miwaukee, Wisconsin. ⁴ Includes Albert Lea and Austin, Minn., and Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Ft. Dodge, Mason City, Marahalltown, Ottumwa, Storm Lake, and Waterloo, Iowa.

CARELESS HOG SCALDING

Careless work in hog scalding costs money. Read "PORK PACKING," The National Provisioner's handbook on operations in the pork plant.

CANADIAN LIVESTOCK PRICES

STE	ERS.		
	Week ended Dec. 7.	Last week.	Same week 1938.
	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.75	\$ 7.00
Montreal	7.65	7.85	7.00
Winnipeg	7.00	7.00	6.00
Calgary	6.50	6.50	5.50
Edmonton	6.50	6.50	6.00
Prince Albert	6.00	6.00	5.00
Moose Jaw	6.25	6,00	4.50
Saskatoon	6.75	6.50	4.50
Regina	6.50	7.00	4.70
Vancouver	7.00	7.25	***
VEAL (CALVES		
Toronto	\$11.50	\$11.00	\$11.00
Montreal	11.10	11.00	10.50
Winnipeg	10.00	10.00	9.00
Calgary	7.50	7.50	6.00
Edmonton	8.50	8.00	6.54
Prince Albert	7.50	7.25	5.00
Moose Jaw	7.50	7.50	6.00
Saskatoon	9.00	9.00	7.5
Regina	8.50	8.50	7.5
Vancouver		7.50	***
BACON	HOGS.		
Coronto	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00
Montreal ¹	9.35	9.25	9.2
Winnipeg ¹	8,50	8.50	8.60
Calgary	8.15	8.15	8.2
Edmonton	8.10	8.20	8.00
Prince Albert	8.20	8,20	8.40
Moose Jaw	8,25	8.25	8.50
Saskatoon	8.20	8.20	8.40
Regina	8.25	8.25	8.56
Vancouver		8.25	****
1 Montreal and Winnip	ng hoge	sold on	"F. 4
W." basis; all others "of			

GOOD LAMBS.

\$10.50 10.00 9.00 8.60 8.25 7.75 8.00 8.00 9.50 \$10.00 9.00 8.00 6.75 6.75 6.50 7.35 6.75

Pork and Lard Markets

(Continued from page 31.)

tom in the hog market has been reached and that prices can be expected to level off and gradually work higher.

CARLOT TRADING

There was fair scattered trade on green regular hams; both the 14/16 and the heavy end eased off 4c. Demand for skinned hams was only fair and trading was limited on the light and medium averages. Light picnics were not offered freely and prices held fairly steady throughout the period. The 6/8 declined about %c during the week in fair trade. There was good trade in the 8 and up, but prices were inclined to easiness.

Trade in green seedless bellies was scattered but a fair amount of business was transacted Thursday. The 12/14 green regular hams were unchanged at 12%c and 10/16 range closed at 12%c, %c down from the preceding Thursday. The 4/6 green picnics remained unchanged from a week ago at 9%c; most other averages were off % to %c and the 8 and up were quoted at 7%c compared with 8%c last Thursday. The heavier averages of green seedless bellies were steady to higher; the 12/14 were up %c at 8%c and others were unchanged.

DRY SALT MEATS

There was only scattered trade in D. S. bellies during the period with the light end on the easy side. The lights

were more freely offered than the heavier bellies as the latter appeared to be pretty well sold up. At midweek the turnover in the belly future market developed a loophole at a time when it was hard to sell 20/25's at 6%c. This average was bid up to 7c in the pit and several cars for January delivery were sold at this price. There were some inquiries for fat backs for export and a few cars of heavy bellies sold at steady prices. All averages of fat backs were quoted at prices unchanged from a week earlier. There was fairly good trade in green rough jowls, largely for January shipment, at prices showing some weakness.

SAUSAGE MATERIALS

Considerable easiness developed in the market for regular pork trimmings and by Thursday the price had dropped to 5c from the 5½@6c quoted a week earlier. A good volume of trimmings went into the freezer this week. Special lean trimmings at 11½c were down ½c from a week ago and extra lean trimmings were unchanged at 12%c. Beef trimmings at 10@10½c were down ½c from a week ago. Most other sausage materials were steady to easy.

FRESH PORK

While prices for fresh pork cuts closed the four-day period of the current week 1c to 1½c under the preceding Thursday, there was a fair demand for pork in big Eastern consuming centers. At Chicago, however, there was con-

Brands and Trade Marks

In this column from week to week will be published trade mark applications of interest to readers of THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER. They have been published for opposition, and will be registered at an early date unless opposition is filed promptly with the U. S. Patent Office.

Christopher Offenhauser, doing business as Consolidated Dressed Beef Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—For fresh ground beef. Trade mark: ROUNDBERGER, the letters of this word being spaced in the form of a semi-circle. Claims use since March 6, 1939. Application serial No. 417,342.

Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, Ohio—For bacon. Trade mark: "SANDY MAC" over fanciful portrait of a Scotchman in kilts playing bagpipes. Claims use since February 14, 1939. Application serial No. 420,882.

The Humko Co., Memphis, Tenn.— For shortening made from vegetable oils. Trade mark: TREND. Claims use since July 27, 1939. Application serial No. 422,512.

siderable carry-over and a good deal of product found its way to the freezer. Prices of light loins at 11@11½c compared with 12½c a week earlier; 16/22 averages at 11c were steady to ½c down and 22 and up at 10½@11c were firm. Boston butts at 10@10½c were easy, while boneless butts showed no decline from a week earlier at 14c.

BARRELED PORK

Demand for barreled pork has been rather quiet. Heavy pork, 30/40 up to 60/70, was offered freely with prices rather weak. However, some producers are holding product at a full 50c over list prices, unchanged from a week earlier, ranging from \$17.00 for the 30/40 to \$11.00 for the 80/100. At New York, demand was fair and the market somewhat firmer. Mess was quoted at \$19.25 per barrel and family at \$17.75 per barrel.

(See page 41 for later markets.)

CATTLE IMPORT QUOTA

Under provisions of the reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, 225,000 head of heavy cattle—those weighing 700 lbs. and over—can be brought into the United States during 1940 at the reduced tariff rate, according to a proclamation issued by the President of the United States on December 2. Of this total Canada may send 193,950 head. For the first quarter, in-shipments from Canada may total 51,720 head, while other countries may send 8,280 head. Most of the heavy cattle imported into the United States come from Canada. The larger percentage of lighter weights come from Mexico and gomainly to Southwestern feedlots.



PRAGUE POWDER

Registered U. S. Patent Nos. 2054623, 2054624, 2054625, 2054626

CAREFUL THINKING is necessary if you want to do PERFECT CURING

MAKE A PERFECT HAM
Treat each ham as an individual

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1939

PRAGUE POWDER pickle is ripe; it is developed one step further than fresh pickle. Its absorption creates immediate action as a color fixative and as a cure. You can decide to artery pump your hams or you can spray pump, using several stitches in your smoked hams. PRAGUE POWDER pickle is a perfect pumping pickle. It is absorbed more quickly in the muscles and joints than any other pickle and makes the "short time cure" in 3 to 7 days.

IT'S RIPE

PRAGUE PERCENTAGE SCALE



If you artery pump or spray pump, you will be safer with the PRE-PREPARED PRAGUE POWDER PICKLE.

CHOOSE COLD PACKED OR PRE-COOKED

CURED GRIFFITH METHOD



COLD PACK SAVE 15%

WE ADVOCATE A "COLD PACK" HAM

American Packers should not be helpless in the presence of the strong demand for this "Cold Pack," "Ready to Eat" canned ham. Griffith's methods make its production easy. Ask for the cure and method.

Read the Story of Artery Pumping in PRAGUE Booklet "Our Scales Are Practical"

Your operators will become accustomed to the handling of the Prague Percentage Scale in a very few hours. Try out a few in your pumping cellar. We feel it is our duty to call your attention to this modern piece of equipment. A Perfect Non-Corroding scale—a Perfect Percentage Calculator.

The Griffith Laboratories have also invented a process for preparing and cooking the Polish style ham by their "Cold Pack" method. They have many practical mechanical pieces that you could use to your advantage such as the Big Boy Pumps, the Canning Ham Press and Vacuum Hood.

Come to our laboratories at any time or write us for information. We are practical packer assistants.

INVESTIGATIVE SCIENCE GOES ONE STEP FORWARD

THE GRIFFITH LABORATORIES

1415-1431 West 37th St.

Chicago, Illinois

Eastern Factory: 35 Eighth St., Passaic, New Jersey
Canadian Factory and Office: 1 Industrial St., Leaside, Toronto 12, Ontario

NEW EQUIPMENT and Supplies

TRACK PORT DOOR OPERATOR

A new automatic track port door operating device designed for simplicity, pleasing appearance and smooth operation has been announced by the Jamison Cold Storage Door Co., Hagerstown, Md. The door, a radical departure from former conventional designs, is offered as standard equipment on new Jamison-built track doors as well as for replacement on existing doors, both Jamison-built and most other standard makes.

The new device is simple and practical. It has but three major parts: The trap door itself, the trap door operating linkage, and the trip yoke on the cold



ONLY THREE MAJOR PARTS

storage door. Operating parts are entirely enclosed within track port.

There are no gears, cams, counterweights, springs or exposed bars or rods. When main cold storage door is closed there is nothing visible on casing head but trap door and its two small hinges. Trap door is fully opened with 10-degree opening of main door.

All metal parts are of iron and steel, hot galvanized to protect against corrosion. Bearing pins and roller are of hardened steel, and the small track port door is doweled to prevent warping. When cold storage door is closed, track port door is held firmly against specially arranged rubber gasket by the lug on door yoke, making a complete and tight seal. New automatic track port door operator is described and illustrated in Jamison Supplement No. 4T, available on request from the company.

PIPE LINE SIGHT GLASSES

Many applications for a visible-flow fitting are found in power plants and processing industries. They provide a continuous check on operation of equipment and permit observation of fluid in flow under pressures up to 125 lb. per sq. in.

Developed by Cochrane Corp. to facilitate observation of duration of blowoff from hot process softener sedimentation tanks, the closed fitting equipped
with sight glasses permits discharge of
sludge to the sewer under pressure,
making possible use of a smaller line
than is necessary with the usual gravity
flow from an open funnel.

Cochrane sight glass has been designed in six sizes for 2½-3-4-5-6- and 8-in. lines for any purpose where visual inspection of fluid flow is desired. Body is cast iron and window frame is steel. Windows are made of Pyrex glass. Sight glass fitting is flanged for installation in the line and all sizes measure 13¼ in. between finished surfaces. Windows are 4¼ in. in diameter.

COOLER AIR CIRCULATOR

A corrosion-proof air circulator for packinghouses and cold storage plants has been announced by the Edgar T. Ward Co., River Forest, Ill. Applications recommended by the manufacturer are curing rooms, fresh pork sausage rooms, meat cutting rooms, boning rooms, coolers, cold storage rooms and laboratories. Applications have established the unit as effective in elimination of drip caused by condensation and

TRANSPARENT GAUGE COVER A new transparent gauge cover, which

in. blade. Air delivery of the fans is

10,000 cu. ft. per min. with constant

speed motor and 6,000 to 10,000 cu. ft.

per min. with two-speed motor. Blade is

cast from a special salt and acid resist-

ing aluminum alloy. Guardis constructed

of Monel metal. All bolts, nuts, wash-

ers, castings, etc., are made of corrosion-proof metal and are specially

treated with metallized paint.

A new transparent gauge cover, which is said to eliminate breakage and to facilitate reading of the gauge dial, has



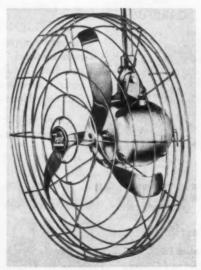
CLEAR AND NON-BREAKABLE

in increasing the efficiency of cooling equipment in rooms where circulators have been installed. Circulators are offered with either one-or-two-speed motors, with 22-or 28-

been announced by the Ashcroft American Gauge division of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc. New cover is shown in the accompanying illustration.

The new development employs a non-breakable, transparent plastic in the form of a cover which threads onto gauge case. Cover has a tensile strength of about 5,000 lbs. per sq. in. and a compression strength of about 15,000 lbs. per sq. in. It is said to be as clear as crystal.

This gauge cover opens up the dial of the gauge, the company states, and makes it much easier to read, also rendering the case moisture-proof and dust-proof.



RESISTS CORROSION

CHECKING SAUSAGE COSTS

What profit do you make on franks? "Sausage and Meat Specialties," THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER'S new book, will tell you how to find out.



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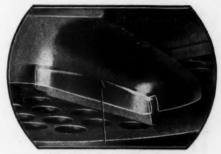
ranks!

k, will

, 1939



BUT chopped meat may look like chewed meat if the knife and plate are so dull that it is mangled instead of cut, or if the knife is so worn or bent away from the plate that the meat is spewed out in ragged pieces instead of in clean cut, continuous drills.



X-Ray View Showing Pivot Point.

THE HOOK-EYE MASTER KNIFE CANNOT SEPARATE FROM THE PLATE

Its pivot-back construction always applies pressure *uniformly* over the *entire* length of the blade, and the knife is so designed that it sharpens as it wears. No other blade has, or can have, the HOOK-EYE renewable blade with a patented pivot back.

THE HOOK-EYE PROCESS PLATE IS ALWAYS SHARP

It is the only two-piece plate with a separate, hardened steel cutting surface that will cut 500,000 pounds of meat and more without loss of sharpness, formation of ridges, dulling of hole edges, or other objectionable wear.

OUTRIGHT SALE OR RENTAL SERVICE

If interested in terms or demonstration, return the coupon to the Atlantic Service Co., manufacturers of the first successful permanent chopper plates and Master Knives employing the pivot bearing principle.

ATLANTIC SERVICE CO., Inc. (BUSINESS ESTABLISHED (BOL) 711 Caton Ave Brooklyn N Y

STREET	
CITY	STATE



IF HE'S IN THE SAUSAGE **BUSINESS, HERE'S THE IDEAL** CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR HIM

"SAUSAGE & MEAT SPECIALTIES" for the first time puts between the covers of a book the answers to the manifold problems which beset the Sausage Manufacturer and Sausage Maker. Many owners of this new volume have pronounced it indispensable in the conduct of their business.

Some of the best known authorities on sausage manufacture, plant construction, air conditioning and plant operations cooperated with the editors of THE NA-TIONAL PROVISIONER in its preparation.

Reference to the chapter headings listed in the adjoining column indicate at a glance the wide range of subjects covered and emphasize the definite value it will be to the fortunate recipient of your Christmas thoughtfulness.

Mailed by us, if you wish, with appropriate holiday greetings to any point in the United States you designate \$5.00 postpaid.

CHAPTER HEADINGS

- 1 The Sausage Manufacturing In-
- 2 Sausage Plant Layout
- 3 Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
- 4 Manufacturing Operations
- 5 Cost Figuring
- 6 Sausage Materials 7 Fresh Sausage
- 8 Frankfurts
- 9 Bologna 10 Liver Products
- 11 Mettwurst and Minced Sausage
- 12 Kosher Style Products
- 13 Foreign Style Sausage 14 Head Cheese, Souse, Jellied Products
- 15 Dry Sausage
- 16 Meat Loaves and Loaf Products
- 17 Meat Specialties
- 18 Cooked Hams and Corned Beef
- 19 Sausage Trouble Shooting
- 20 Sausage Laws and Regulations

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER 407 So. Dearborn St., Chicago

	Please	mail	to me	or mail	to the	following	(designate	which)		copies	of
"So	usage &	Mea	t Spec	ialties,"	at \$5.	00 each, f	or which ch	eck is en	closed	or \$	

Name......Company..... City State Street

City.....State.....Street.....



"You think your lard cartons don't leak. Well, you can be sure of getting the best in protection by using Rhinelander's LARDPAK when you have a wrapping job on shortening."

There's also another "leak" that LARDPAK puts an end to, and that's the several cents a pound price penalty some packers unnecessarily pay for wraps that provide no greater protection. Economize and protector-ize with...

LARDPAK

A SUPERIOR GREASEPROOF LINER MADE BY RHINELANDER
RHINELANDER PAPER COMPANY · RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN



NOVEMBER FRESH MEAT PRICES

CHICAGO

Wholesale fresh meat prices for November, 1939, with comparisons:

NEW YORK

Wholesale fresh meat prices for November, 1939, with comparisons:

November, 1939, with co	mpar	isons	:	November, 1939, with comparisons:						
BEEF.				BEEF.						
	ov., (939. 1	Oct., 1939.	Nov., 1938.	Nov., 1939.	Oct., 1939.	Nov., 1938.				
Steer-	000.	1000.		Steer—	2000.	1000.				
Choice, 400-500 lbs	6.60 5.60	17.50 16.79 15.79 15.58	\$17.10 17.10 17.10 17.10	Choice, 400-500 lbs. \$17.10 500-600 lbs. \$17.10 600-700 lbs. 16.56 700-800 lbs. 16.33	\$17.41 16.71 16.44	\$17.86 17.86 17.86 17.86				
Good, 400-500 lbs 1		16.50	15.01	Good, 400-500 lbs		15.96				
500-600 lbs	5.18 4.18	15.50 14.58 14.58	15.01 15.01 15.01	500-600 lbs. 15.67 600-700 lbs. 15.09 700-800 lbs. 14.91	16.20 15.35 15.18	15.96 15.96 15.96				
Com'l, 1 400-600 lbs 1: 600-700 lbs 1:	3.66 3.08	13.95 13.29	13.24 13.24	Com'l, 400-600 lbs 13.65 600-700 lbs 13.33	13.96 13.42	13.76 13.76				
Utility, 3 400-600 lbs 1	1.91	12,28	11.99	Utility,3 400-600 12.10	11.60	12.31				
Cow-All weights-				Cow-All weights-						
Commercial ³ 1	1.89	11.72	11.40	Commercial ³ 12.08	12.14	12.37				
Utility4	0.85	10.66	10.66 10.16	Utility4	11.30	11.50 10.82				
Cutter	9.77	9.81		Cutter 10.44	10.69					
Canner	9.21	9.26	****	Canner		****				
VEAL CARCAS	SES.			VEAL CARCASSES.						
Veal-All weights-				Veal-All weights-						
Choice 1		16.50	14.94	Choice 16.45	17.38	17.11				
Good		15.50 14.00	13.94	Good	15.92 14.42	15.33 13.63				
Common 1		12.39	12.94 11.79	Common	12.88	12.53				
Calf-All weights-				Calf—All weights—						
Good 1	3.32	13.50	12.34	Good 13.42	14.44	12.78				
Medium 1 Common 1	1.24	$12.50 \\ 11.50$	11.41 10.61	Medium 12.42 Common 11.49	13.00 11.72	11.70 10.85				
Lamb AND MUT	TTON.			LAMB AND MUTTON	7.					
Choice, 38 lbs. down 1	0.24	10.00	17.03	Lamb—	16.99	18.18				
39-45 lbs 1	6.26	$16.08 \\ 15.85$	17.03	Choice, 38 lbs. down 17.43 39-45 lbs 16.74	16.45	17.75				
46-55 lbs 1	5.76	15.64	16.13	46-55 lbs 15.90	15.90	17.24				
Good, 38 lbs. down 1	5.34	15.08 14.85	16.07 16.07	Good, 38 lbs. down 16.65	16.31 15.74	17.49 17.05				
39-45 lbs	14.76		• 15.13	39-45 lbs	15.30	16.63				
Medium, all weights 1 Common, all weights 1	3.49	12.95 10.95	15.04 13.53	Medium, all weights 14.39 Common, all weights 12.97	13.96 11.68	15.60				
		20.00	10.00							
Mutton (ewe)—70 lbs. down—	= 00	= ==	0.00	Mutton (ewe)—70 lbs. down—	7 00	0.74				
Medium	7.22 6.36 5.50	7.50 6.50 5.50	8.27 7.42 6.50	Good	7.82 6.82 5.80	8.74 7.73 6.72				
		0.00	0.00		0.00					
FRESH POR		10.04	14.70	FRESH PORK.	15.90	16.91				
Hams, 10-14 lbs. av		13.94 17.59	14.76	Hams, 10-14 lbs. av 14.93 Loins, 8-10 lbs. av 14.31	18.72	17.84				
10-12 lbs. av 1		17.59	16.40	10-12 lbs. av 14.31	18.68	17.83				
12-15 lbs. av 1	13.04	16.76	15.99	12-15 lbs. av 13.80	17.71 16.02	16.64				
16-22 lbs. av	11.84	14.10	15.13	16-22 lbs. av 12.61	10.02	****				
skinned, 8-12 lbs. av 1		12.38	12.75	Shoulders, N. Y. style—skinned, 8-12 lbs. av 12.54	14.30	14.38				
Picnics, 6-8 lbs. av 1	10.26	11.45		Picnics, 6-8 lbs. av		****				
Butts, Boston style— 4-8 lbs. av	19.96	14.61	14.96	Butts, Boston style— 4-8 lbs. av 14.31	16.65	16.76				
Spareribs (half sheet) 1		13.10	13.69	Spareribs (half sheet) 13.05	18.59	14.50				
Prior to Aug. 7, 1939: 1 Me Medium grades.	edium 1	grade;	² Common	grade; 3 Good and Choice grades;	* Comn	non and				

DANISH HOG NUMBERS RISE

An increase in the number of hogs in Denmark this October compared with last, and a substantial increase in fall-bred sows, indicates larger hog marketings this fall and winter than a year ago and prospective increase in supplies in 1940, according to the latest official estimate of hog numbers. The difficulty of obtaining feed supplies, if the war continues for an extended period, will probably check expansion as it did in the period 1915-1919 during the years of the World War.

The October 22 estimate shows an increase of 21 per cent in the number of older sows bred in Denmark this fall and an increase of 15 per cent in young sows bred. The total number of hogs on hand on October 22 was estimated at 3,192,000 head, an increase of 12 per cent above the October estimate for 1938, when the number was 2,846,000, the lowest since 1933. All classes of hogs showed increases above last year, according to the official estimate.

ARMOUR BARGAINING AGENCY

The National Labor Relations Board has certified Meat Cutters Union, Local 261, chartered by Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America of the A. F. of L., as exclusive bargaining agency of production and maintenance employes of Armour and Company at the 6th st. and 17th st. plants in Jersey City, N. J. Certification followed an election held on November 10.

BAI BY-PRODUCT ORDER

A new order (B. A. I. Order 371), effective February 1, 1940, has been issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, covering sanitary control of animal by-products (except casings) offered for entry into the United States. The order embraces 27 regulations and appendix, superseding B. A. I. Order 341 and all amendments thereto.

Specially prepared for sausages and meat loaves

or

5.96 5.96 5.96 5.96

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12.37 11,50 10.82

17.11 15.33 13.63 12.53

16.91

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Local Meat Amer-

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Order

6, 1939

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MELOWARD Controlled quality

> **Roller Process** Dried skim milk

WARD MILK PRODUCTS DIVISION KRAFT-PHENIX CHEESE CORPORATION

GENERAL OFFICES, CHICAGO



BRAND'S **New System Rotary Oven**

Produces Best Quality Loaves and Roasts at Law-est Fuel and Power Cost.

Built for Service

Where no gas is available, burners may be had for kerosene, all or gaseline at slight additional complete details on request

Burns Any Gas cost. No

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Sourage Casings - Machinery Supplies
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RETAIL MEAT PRICES

Average of semi-monthly prices at New York and Chicago for all grades of pork and good grades of other meats in mostly cash and carry stores.

other ments in mostly	CHRO	anu	carry	atur	CB.	
	NE	W Y	PRK.	CH	ICA	30.
Beef:	Nov. 30, 1939.	Nov. 30, 1938.	Nov. 30.	Nov. 20. 1939.	Nov. 30, 1938.	Nov. 30.
Porterhouse steak Sirloin steak Round steak Rib roast, 1st 6 cuts. Chuck roast Plate beef		.46 .41 .40 .32 .25 .15	.47 .42 .40 .35 .29	.45 .37 .34 .30 .23 .14	.43 .37 .34 .30 .24	.47 .38 .33 .31 .23 .16
Lamb: Legs Loin chops Rib chops Stewing	.26 .39 .33 .12	.27 .41 .35 .12	.29 .42 .86 .14	.25 .36 .31 .13	.26 .42 .39 .16	.27 .41 .85
Pork: Chops, center cuts Bacon, strips Bacon, sliced Hams, whole Picnics, smoked Lard	.27	.34 .35 .38 .30 .20 .14	.34 .40 .44 .30 .23 .18	.26 .26 .82 .25 .18 .10	.31 .37 .27 .20 .12	.31 .37 .44 .28 .22 .15
Veal: Cutlets Loin chops Rib chops Stewing (breast)	.44 .37 .30 .17	.45 .38 .83 .17	.45 .37 .32 .18	.40 .34 .29 .14	.89 .34 .30 .16	.89 .34 .30 .15

PLAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Plans for the annual convention of National Association of Retail Meat Dealers, to be held in St. Paul, Minn., on August 4 to 8, 1940, were discussed at a recent committee meeting in that city. Edwin F. Janssen of St. Paul, president of the St. Paul Meat Guild and head of the Minnesota Retail Meat Dealers' Association, is general chairman of the convention, which is expected to attract more than 2,000 delegates from all parts of the United States. The convention was held in New York in 1939.

CHAIN STORE SALES

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. announces sales of \$19,692,184 for the four-week period ended December 2, a gain of 8 per cent over sales for the corresponding period of 1938. Cumulative sales for the first 12 periods of 1939 totaled \$222,935,549, a 5 per cent increase over sales of \$212,030,762 for the corresponding period during the 1938 year.

WHOLESALE DRESSED MEAT PRICES

Wholesale prices of Western dressed meats quoted by the U. S. Agricultural Marketing Service at Chicago and Eastern markets on December 13, 1939.

Fresh Boef:	CHICAGO.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	PHILA.
STEERS, Choice1:				
400-500 lbs	16.00@17.50 15,50@17.50 14.50@16.50 14.00@15.50	\$15.50@16.50 15.00@16.00	\$17.00@17.50 16.00@17.00 15.50@16.50	\$17.00@18.00 16.50@17.50 16.50@17.00
STEERS, Good1:				
400-500 lbs. 500-600 lbs. 600-700 lbs. 700-800 lbs.	14.00@15.50	14.00@15.50 14.00@15.00	15.00@17.00 14.00@16.00 14.00@15.50	15,50@17.00 14,50@16.00 14,50@16.00
STEERS, Commercial ¹ : 400-600 lbs. 600-700 lbs.	12,50@14.00 12.50@13,50	13.00@14.00	13.00@14.00 13.00@14.00	13.00@14.50 13.00@14.50
STEERS, Utility ¹ : 400-600 lbs	11.00@12.50	12.00@13.00	12.00@13.00	
COWS (all weights):				
Commercial Utility Cutter Canner	9.75@11.00	12.00@13.00 11.00@12.00 10.50@11.00	12.00@13.00 11.00@12.00 10.00@11.00	11.00@12.00 10.00@11.00
Fresh Veal and Calf:				
VEAL (all weights)2:				
Choice Good Medium Common	13.00@14.00 $11.00@13.00$	15,00@16,00 14,00@15,00 12,00@14,00 11,00@12,00	16.00@17.00 14.00@16.00 11.50@14.00 10.50@11.50	18.00@17.00 14.50@16.00 12.50@14.50 11.00@12.50
CALF (all weights) 2 3:				
Choice Good Medium Common	11.00@12.50	*********	13.00@14.00 11.50@13.00 10.50@11.50	13.00@14.00 12.00@13.00 11.00@12.00
Fresh Lamb and Mutton:				
LAMBS, Choice:				
38 lbs. down	15.00@16.00 14.50@15.50 13.50@14.50	16.50@17.50 15.50@16.50 14.50@15.50	16.50@17.50 15.50@16.50 14.50@15.50	17.00@18.00 16.50@17.50 15.00@16.50
LAMBS, Good:				
38 lbs. down	14.00@15.00 13.50@14.50 12.50@13.50	15.50@16.50 14.50@15.50 13.50@14.50	16.00@16.50 $15.00@16.00$ $14.00@15.00$	16.50@17.00 16.00@16.50 15.00@16.00
LAMBS, Medium:				
All weights	12.00@13.50	13.50@14.50	14.00@15.00	15.00@16.00
LAMBS, Common:	** ***	40 80 040 80	** ** **	
All weights	11.00@12.00	12.50@13.50	13.00@14.00	*******
MUTTON (Ewe), 70 lbs. down:	6.50@ 7.50			
Medium	6.00@ 6.50	********	********	********
Common	5.00@ 6.00	*****	*** *****	
Fresh Pork Cuts:				
LOINS 8-10 lbs	11 00@12 00	12.50@13.50	12.00@13.00	12.00@13.50
10-12 lbs. 12-15 lbs. 16-22 lbs.	11.00@12.00 10.50@11.50	12.50@13.50 12.00@13.00	12.00@13.00 11.50@12.50	12.00@13.50 12.00@13.00
SHOULDERS, Skinned, N. Y. Style:				
8-12 lbs PICNICS:		10.50@11.50	10.00@11.50	10.50@12.50
6- 8 lbs	9.00@ 9.50	10.00@11.00	*********	
4- 8 lbs	10.00@11.00	*******	11.50@12.50	11.50@13.00
Half Sheets	8.00@ 9.00	*****	********	********
Regular	5.00@ 5.50	********		
1 Includes helder 200 450 the and store		The at Oblean	9 ((0)-111 -4	Nam Wash and

¹ Includes heifer 300-450 lbs. and steer down to 300 lbs. at Chicago. ² "Skin on" at New York and Chicago. ³ Includes sides at Boston and Philadelphia.



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Position wanted by dry rendering operator with steam engineer's license. Can operate plant economically and get results. Produce quality products. Several years' experience, packing house and dead stock. Married. Will go anywhere. Best references. W-735, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 407 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, III.

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Wanted

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN -Familiar with Packing Plant construction. State experience and salary. Address-Henschien, Everds & Crombie, 59 East Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

Sausagemaker Wanted

Sausagemaker wanted by small independent packer. Man who can figure costs, understands curing and smoking. All around sausage man who is willing to work. Right man, good pay. Give reference and experience in reply. Wm. C. Parke & Sons, P. O. Box 685, Ogden, Utah.

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Wanted-Working Foreman for small meat plant killing 100 hogs and 25 cattle per week. Give references, experience, age and salary expected. B. T. Lundy, Berwick, Penna.

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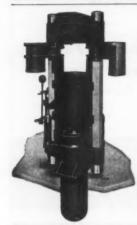
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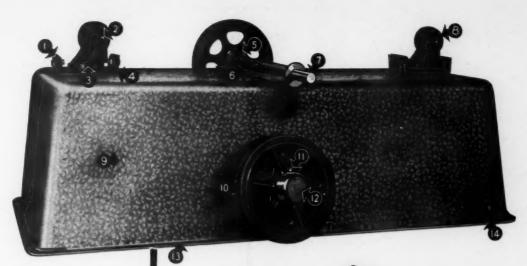


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FEATURES

- 1. Caster Bolted to Bracket
- 2. Grease-Pin Axle
- 3. Ball-Bearing Swivel
- 4. Bracket Welded to Body
- 5.* Grease-Retaining Collar
- 6. Axle Bracket Welded to Body
- 7. Cold-Rolled Axle
- 8. Rubber Tired Caster Wheel
- 9. No. 12 Gauge Hot Galvanized Body
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